273934 SEARCH REQ

Requester's Full Name: Cecilia Jaisle
Art Unit: 1624 Phone Number: 2-0941
Location (Bldg/Room#): REM5A28 (Mailbox #): 5A18 Serial Number: 10576653
Date: 9-30-08
Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK

To ensure an efficient and quality search, please attach a copy of the cover sheet, claims, and abstract or fill out the following:

Title of Invention: See Bib Data Sheet

Inventors (please provide full names):

Earliest Priority Date:

Search Topic:

See claims attached. Please do structure search and inventor name(s) search. Display results to show identification of source and RN #, compound name & structure of identified compounds. Search compounds of Formula III as indicated. See previous search.

Please call with any questions.

STAFF USE ONLY | Type of Search | Vendors and cost where applicable

Searcher: | NA Sequence (#) | STN | Dialog
Searcher Phone #: | AA Sequence (#) | Questel/Orbit | Lexis/Nexis
Searcher Location: | Structure (#) | Westlaw | WWW/Internet
Date Searcher Picked Up: | Bibliographic | In-house sequence systems
Date Completed: | Litigation | Commercial | Oligomer | Score/Length
Searcher Prep & Review Time: | Fulltext | Interference | SPDI | Encode/Transl
Online Time: | Other | Other (specify)

=> file registry
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:49:38 ON 01 OCT 2008
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 SEP 2008 HIGHEST RN 1055704-91-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 SEP 2008 HIGHEST RN 1055704-91-0

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=> file zcaplus
FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:49:41 ON 01 OCT 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Oct 2008 VOL 149 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Sep 2008 (20080930/ED)

ZCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'ZCAPLUS' FILE

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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:49:50 ON 01 OCT 2008
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FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:50:05 ON 01 OCT 2008
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:50:05 ON 01 OCT 2008
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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:50:05 ON 01 OCT 2008
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L33
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L34
L35          31 DUP REM L33 L34 (16 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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                ANSWER '25' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                ANSWER '26' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                ANSWERS '27-31' FROM FILE WPIX

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L35  ANSWER 1 OF 31  ZCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2007:464459  ZCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          146:462283
TITLE:                    Preparation of pyrimidinones as casein kinase II (CK2)
                          modulators for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S):              Rice, Kenneth D.; Anand, Neel Kumar; Arcalas, Arlyn;
                          Blazey, Charles M.; Bussenius, Joerg; Chan, Wai Ki
                          Vicky; Du, Hongwang; Epshteyn, Sergey; Ibrahim,
                          Mohamed Abdulkader; Kearney, Patrick; Kennedy, Abigail
                          R.; Kim, Moon Kwan; Manalo, Jean-Claire Limun; Peto,
                          Csaba J.; Tsang, Tsze H.; Tsuhako, Amy Lew; Zhou,
                          Peiwen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 83pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   3
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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     WO 2007048065         A2    20070426    WO 2006-US41505         20061023
     WO 2007048065         A3    20070628
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             RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
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             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA
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     CA 2626789            A1    20070426    CA 2006-2626789         20061023
     EP 1948617            A2    20080730    EP 2006-826578          20061023
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             BA, HR, MK, RS
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                        US 2005-729348P     P  20051021
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OTHER SOURCE(S):          MARPAT 146:462283
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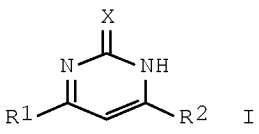

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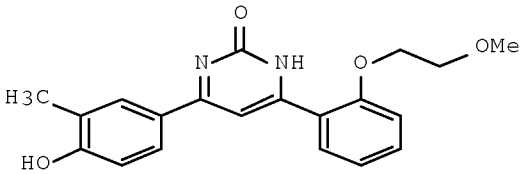

II

AB Compound I [wherein X = O or S; R1, R2 = (un)substituted aryl, arylamino, pyridinyl, etc., with limitations] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof were prepared as casein kinase II (CK2) modulators. For instance, successive O-protection of 1-(4-hydroxy-3-methylphenyl)ethanone with BnBr, condensation with Me 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)benzoate, cyclocondensation of the resultant 1,3-dicarbonyl with urea, and debenzylation with TFA led to pyrimidinone II as a hydrochloride salt. Representative examples I showed CK2 inhibitory activity with IC50 values of less than 5000 nM. The invented compds. and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment of diseases that involve CK2, such as cancer.

L35 ANSWER 2 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:438699 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:441822
TITLE: 2-Amino-3-sulfonylaminoquinoxaline derivatives as phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase inhibitors and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions and use in the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Bajjalieh, William; Bannen, Lynne Canne; Brown, S. David; Kearney, Patrick; Mac, Morrison; Marlowe, Charles K.; Nuss, John M.; Tesfai, Zerom; Wang, Yong; Xu, Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 296pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007044729	A2	20070419	WO 2006-US39574	20061009
WO 2007044729	A3	20070809		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

AU 2006302179	A1	20070419	AU 2006-302179		20061009
CA 2623768	A1	20070419	CA 2006-2623768		20061009
EP 1931645	A2	20080618	EP 2006-836252		20061009
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IN 2008KN01170	A	20080822	IN 2008-KN1170		20080319
MX 200804402	A	20080421	MX 2008-4402		20080402
KR 2008068651	A	20080723	KR 2008-708373		20080407
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-724570P	P	20051007
			US 2006-812690P	P	20060608
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:441822

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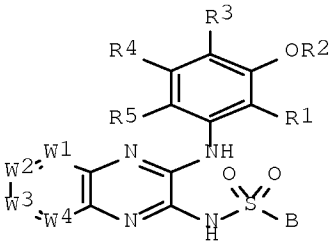

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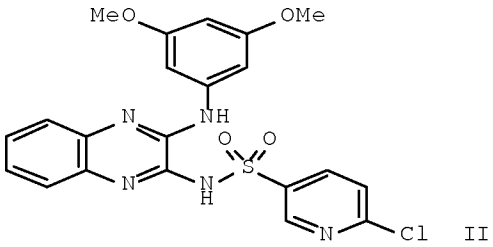

II

AB The invention comprises 2-amino-3-sulfonylaminoquinoxaline derivs. of formula I, as inhibitors of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K), which is associated with a number of malignancies such as ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer, rectal cancer, and glioblastomas, among others. Accordingly, the compds. of formula I are useful for treating, preventing, and/or inhibiting these diseases. Compds. of formula I wherein W1, W2, W3 and W4 are CR6; or one or two of W1, W2, W3 and W4 are independently N; R6 is H, (halo)alkyl, NO2, (halo)alkoxy, halo, OH, CN, NH2, and (mono/di)alkylamino; R1, R4 and R5 are independently H, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkenyl, halo, OH, (halo)alkoxy, alkenyloxy, NO2, amino, and (mono/di)alkylamino, etc.; R2 is H and alkyl; R3 is H and halo; B is (un)substituted Ph and (un)substituted heteroaryl; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof, are claimed. Example compound II was prepared by amidation of 6-chloropyridine-3-sulfonyl chloride; the resulting 6-chloropyridine-3-sulfonamide underwent arylation with 2,3-dichloroquinoxaline to give 6-chloro-N-(3-chloroquinoxazlin-2- yl)pyridine-3-sulfonamide, which underwent amination with 3,5-dimethoxyaniline to give compound II. All the invention compds. were evaluated for their PI3K inhibitory activity (data given). Examples of the pharmaceutical compns. are also given.

L35 ANSWER 3 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2006:1066309 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	145:418960
TITLE:	Preparation of quinolines as modulators of c-Met, KDR, c-Kit, flt-3, and flt-4 kinases.
INVENTOR(S):	Forsyth, Timothy Patrick; Mac, Morrison B.; Leahy, James William; Nuss, John M.; Xu, Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Exelixis, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 147pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006108059	A1	20061012	WO 2006-US12709	20060406
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AU 2006231646	A2	20061012	AU 2006-231646	20060406
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CA 2603748	A1	20061012	CA 2006-2603748	20060406
EP 1874759	A1	20080109	EP 2006-749361	20060406
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JP 2008537748	T	20080925	JP 2008-505496	20060406
US 20080161305	A1	20080703	US 2007-910720	20071121

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-669207P P 20050406
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:418960

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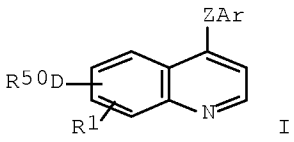

I

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = H, halo, OR3, NO2, NH2, NR3R4; R3 = H, R4; R4 = (substituted) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl; NR3R4 = 5-7 membered (substituted) heterocyclyl; Z = S, SO, SO2, O, NR5; R5 = H, (substituted) alkyl; Ar = (substituted) Ph, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, benzothienyl, benzoxazolyl, benzimidazolyl; D = O, S, SO, SO2, NR15; R15 = M1M2; M1 = null, CSNR13, CO, SO2, SO2NR13, etc.; M2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, (substituted) cyclyl(alkyl)carbonyl, cyclyl(alkyl), etc.; R50 = R3, specified (substituted) (bicyclic) ring; with provisos], were prepared Thus, N-[3-fluoro-4-[[6-(methoxy)-7-[(3-morpholin-4-ylpropyl)oxy]quinolin- 4-yl]oxy]phenyl]-N'-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]ethanediamide (preparation given) inhibited c-Met, KDR, c-Kit, flt-3, and flt-4 kinases with IC50 <50 nM.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L35 ANSWER 4 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:655708 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:124611
TITLE: Preparation of [1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]piperidine or -piperazine compounds as serine-threonine kinase modulators (p70S6K, Akt-1 and Akt-2) for the treatment of immunological, inflammatory and proliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Rice, Ken; Co, Erick Wang; Kim, Moon Hwan; Bannen, Lynn Canne; Bussenius, Joerg; Le, Donna; Tsuhako, Amy Lew; Nuss, John; Wang, Yong; Xu, Wei; Klein, Rhett Ronald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2006071819	A1	20060706	WO 2005-US46938		20051227
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AU 2005322085	A1	20060706	AU 2005-322085		20051227
CA 2590961	A1	20060706	CA 2005-2590961		20051227
EP 1848719	A1	20071031	EP 2005-855490		20051227
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US 20080188482	A1	20080807	US 2007-722291		20071010
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:124611
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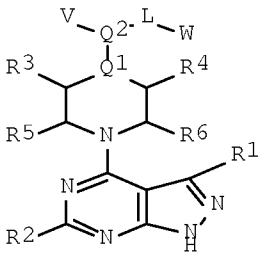

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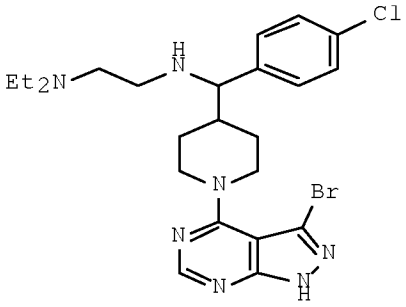

II

AB The title compds. I [R1 = H, halo, CN, aryl, etc.; R2 = H, NH2, SH, OH or alkyl; R3-R6 = H, oxo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; L = alkylene, alkenylene, C(O), etc.; Q1 = N, CR13 (wherein R13 = H or C(O)NR12(CH2)nNR10R11); Q2 = a bond, CR14, O or N (R14 = H, OH, alkyl, etc.); n = 1-4; W = alkyl, NR10R11, aryl, cycloalkyl, etc.; or V, Q2, L and W together form aryl ring, heteroaryl ring, cycloalkyl ring, etc.; R10, R11, R12 = H or alkyl which is optionally substituted with aryl or heteroaryl; with provisos], useful for inhibition of kinases, more specifically p70S6 kinases, and more preferably p70S6, Akt-1 and Akt-2 kinases, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from N-Boc-4-(4- chlorobenzoyl)piperidine and 2-(diethylamino)ethylamine, was given. Compds. I were tested against p70S6K, Akt-1 and Akt-2 (IC50 values were given for representative compds. I). The invention provides compds. for modulating protein kinase enzymic activity for modulating cellular activities such as proliferation, differentiation, programmed cell death, migration, chemoinvasion and metabolism Compds. I inhibit, regulate and/or modulate kinase receptor signal transduction pathways related to the changes in cellular activities as mentioned above, and the invention includes compns. which contain these compds., and methods of using them to treat kinase-dependent diseases and conditions.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L35 ANSWER 5 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:119818 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:212795

TITLE: Preparation of fused-ring pyrimidine-containing C-met modulators and method of use against proliferative disorders

INVENTOR(S): Bannen, Lynne Canne; Chan, Diva Sze-Ming; Dalrymple, Lisa Esther; Jammalamadaka, Vasu; Khoury, Richard George; Leahy, James William; Mac, Morrison B.; Mann, Grace; Mann, Larry W.; Nuss, John M.; Parks, Jason Jevious; Wang, Yong; Xu, Wei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006014325	A2	20060209	WO 2005-US23364	20050701

WO 2006014325 A3 20070301
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

AU 2005270068	A1	20060209	AU 2005-270068		20050701
CA 2572331	A1	20060209	CA 2005-2572331		20050701
EP 1773826	A2	20070418	EP 2005-763620		20050701
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU					
JP 2008505181	T	20080221	JP 2007-520386		20050701
US 20070179130	A1	20070802	US 2006-571140		20061221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-584977P	P	20040702
			WO 2005-US23364	W	20050701

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:212795

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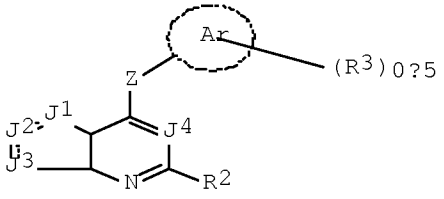

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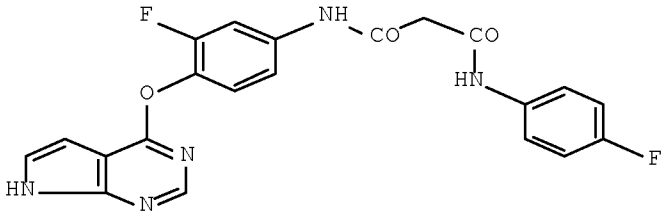


II

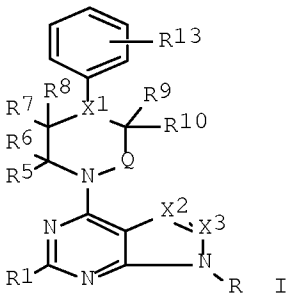
AB The present invention provides fused-ring pyrimidine-containing compds. (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N'-[3-fluoro-4-[(7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)oxy]phenyl]propanediamide (shown as II)) for modulating protein kinase enzymic activity for modulating cellular activities such as proliferation, differentiation, programmed cell death, migration and chemoinvasion. More specifically, the invention provides appropriately functionalized 5,6-fused bicyclics that inhibit, regulate and/or modulate kinase receptor, particularly c-Met, KDR, and flt-3, signal transduction pathways related to the changes in cellular activities as mentioned above, compns. which contain these compds., and methods of using them to treat kinase-dependent diseases and conditions. For I: Each of J1, J2, and J3 = :N-

, :C(R1)-, -N(R1)-, -O- and -S(O)0-2-; R2 = -H, halo, -OR20, -S(O)0-2R20, -NO2, -N(R20)R20, and (un)substituted C1-6alkyl; J4 = :N-, :C(H)-, and :C(CN)-; Ar is either a five- or six-membered arylene or a five- or six-membered heteroarylene containing 1-3 heteroatoms; each R3 = -H, halo, trihalomethyl, -CN, -NO2, -OR20, - N(R20)R20, -S(O)0-2R20, -SO2N(R20)R20, -CO2R20, -C(O)N(R20)R20, -N(R20)SO2R20, - N(R20)C(O)R20, -NCO2R20, -C(O)R20, (un)substituted C1-6alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted aryl C1-6alkyl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl C1-6alkyl, et al.; Z = -S(O)0-2-, -O-, and -NR4-; addnl. details are given in the claims. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, prepns. and/or characterization data for .apprx.30 examples of I and intermediates are included. For example, II was prepared (21 %) by amide formation from [3-fluoro-4-[(7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)oxy]phenyl]amine (preparation described) and 2-(4-fluorophenylcarbamoyl)acetic acid in DMF in the presence of HATU and Et3N. Semiquant. IC50 values for inhibition of c-Met, KDR and flt-3 kinases are tabulated for 12 examples of I.

L35 ANSWER 6 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1314205 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:51610
TITLE: Preparation and structure activity of pyrazolo-pyrimidine derivatives as antitumor agents and kinase modulators
INVENTOR(S): Anand, Neel K.; Blazey, Charles M.; Bowles, Owen Joseph; Bussenius, Joerg; Canne Bannen, Lynne; Chan, Diva Sze-Ming; Chen, Baili; Co, Erick Wang; Costanzo, Simona; Defina, Steven Charles; Dubenko, Larisa; Franzini, Maurizio; Huang, Ping; Jammalamadaka, Vasu; Khoury, Richard George; Kim, Moon Hwan; Klein, Rhett Ronald; Le, Donna Tra; Mac, Morrison B.; Nuss, John M.; Parks, Jason Jevious; Rice, Kenneth D.; Tsang, Tsze H.; Tsuhako, Amy Law; Wang, Yong; Xu, Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 211 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005117909	A2	20051215	WO 2005-US13860	20050422
WO 2005117909	A3	20060427		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005249380	A1	20051215	AU 2005-249380	20050422
CA 2563699	A1	20051215	CA 2005-2563699	20050422

EP 1750727 A2 20070214 EP 2005-804792 20050422
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU
JP 2007534687 T 20071129 JP 2007-509678 20050422
US 20080076774 A1 20080327 US 2007-568173 20070726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-564908P P 20040423
WO 2005-US13860 W 20050422
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:51610; MARPAT 144:51610
GI



I

AB Pyrazolo-pyrimidine derivs. I, wherein X1 is N, CR2. X2 is N, CR3; X3 is N, CR4, but when X2 is N then X3 is CR4; R is H, halogen, tri-halomethyl, substituted nitrogen, substituted sulfur, sulfonyl, sulfonamide, carboxylate, amide, substituted oxygen, acyl, alkyl, aryl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl, arylalkyl R1-R13 are independently H, halogen, tri-halomethyl, CN, NO2, substituted nitrogen, substituted sulfur, sulfonyl, sulfonamide, carboxylate, amide, substituted oxygen, acyl, alkyl, aryl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl, arylalkyl; Q is (C)nR11R12; n is 0-1 are prepared as kinase modulators. Combination chemotherapy and structure activity of title compds. are reported. The compds. modulate protein kinase enzymic activity to modulate cellular activities such as proliferation, differentiation, programmed cell death, migration and chemoinvasion. Compds. of the invention inhibit, regulate and/or modulate kinases, particularly p70S6 and/or AKT kinases. Methods of using and preparing the compds., and pharmaceutical compns. thereof, to treat kinase-dependent diseases and conditions are also an aspect of the invention. Thus, 3-(azetidin-3-ylidene-methyl)-4-[4-(5-chloro-2- methylphenyl)piperazin-1-yl]-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine was prepared and tested in vitro as kinase modulator (IC50 > 1000 nM).

L35 ANSWER 7 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:395446 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:406543
TITLE: TAO kinase inhibitors for pharmaceutical use and for screening for kinase modulators
INVENTOR(S): Xu, Wei; Zheng, Wentao; Baly, Deborah Lynn; Galan, Adam Antoni; Ibrahim, Mohamed Abdulkader; Jaeger, Christopher; Kearney, Patrick; Leahy, James William; Lewis, Gary Lee; McMillan, Kirk; Noguchi, Robin Tammie; Nuss, John M.; Parks, Jason Jevious;

Schnepp, Kevin Luke; Shi, Xian; Williams, Matthew Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005040355	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US35469	20041022
WO 2005040355	A3	20050804		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004283313	A1	20050506	AU 2004-283313	20041022
CA 2542064	A1	20050506	CA 2004-2542064	20041022
EP 1678121	A2	20060712	EP 2004-796442	20041022
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
JP 2007527412	T	20070927	JP 2006-536928	20041022
US 20070208166	A1	20070906	US 2006-576932	20061019

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-514377P P 20031024
WO 2004-US35469 W 20041022

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:406543

AB The invention provides compds. and methods for inhibition of kinases, such as those of the TAO family, more specifically KIAA1361, TAO, and JIK kinases. The invention provides compds. for modulating protein kinase enzymic activity for modulating cellular activities such as proliferation, differentiation, programmed cell death, migration, and chemoinvasion. Compds. of the invention inhibit, regulate and/or modulate kinase receptor signal transduction pathways related to the changes in cellular activities as mentioned above, and the invention includes compns. which contain these compds., and methods of using them to treat kinase-dependent diseases and conditions. Thus, N-(2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-ylmethyl)-11-oxo-10,11- dihydro-5H-dibenzo[b,d][1,4]diazepine-3-carboxamide was synthesized. This compound exhibited an IC50 with JIK kinase of <50 nM and an IC50 with TAO kinase of between 50 and 500 nM.

L35 ANSWER 8 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:395042 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:447414
TITLE: P70S6 kinase modulators and method of use
INVENTOR(S): Cheng, Wei; Co, Erick Wang; Kim, Moon Hwan; Klein, Rhett Ronald; Le Donna, T.; Lew, Amy; Nuss, John M.; Xu, Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 165 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005039506	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US35470	20041022
WO 2005039506	A3	20060119		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004283751	A1	20050506	AU 2004-283751	20041022
CA 2541989	A1	20050506	CA 2004-2541989	20041022
EP 1678168	A2	20060712	EP 2004-796443	20041022
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JP 2007527413	T	20070927	JP 2006-536929	20041022
US 20070208020	A1	20070906	US 2006-576653	20061116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-514432P	P	20031024
US 2004-551429P	P	20040308
WO 2004-US35470	W	20041022

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:447414; MARPAT 142:447414
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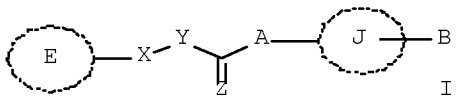

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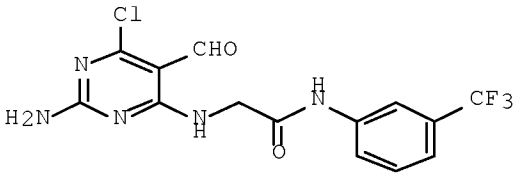

II

AB Peptide derivs. I [E = C(R2)-substituted pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, or 1,3,5-triazine; B = (R1)n; R1, R2 = H, halo, trihalomethyl, CN, NO2, aminoalkyl, carboxyalkyl, (un)substituted alky, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, arylalkyl, etc.; X, Y = CO, O, (un)substituted amine, (un)substituted imine, SO; X and Y can combine to form either C(R3):C(R3), or C.tplbond.C; when X = O, (un)substituted amine, or (un)substituted imine, Y cannot be CH(R3); R3 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, cyclohexyl, dihydronaphthyl, five- to six-membered heteroaryl; Z = O, S, double bond to an atom of B; A = single bond, NH, (un)substituted aminoalkyl,

aminoaryl, aminoarylalkyl, aminoheterocyclyl, aminoheterocyclylalkyl; J = (un)substituted five- to ten-membered aryl or heteroaryl, etc.; n = 0-5] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, or prodrugs were prepared as p70S6 kinase signal transduction inhibitors and cellular activities modulators for treating kinase-dependent diseases and conditions. Thus, compound II was prepared by coupling of 2-amino-4,6-di-chloro-5-formylpyrimidine with 2-amino-N-(3- trifluoromethylphenyl)acetamide in 43%yield and showed IC50 < 50 nM in p70S6 kinase activity assey.

L35 ANSWER 9 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 9
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:300201 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:373856
TITLE: Preparation of quinolines and quinazolines as inhibitors of c-Met and other tyrosine kinases and therapeutic uses against proliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Bannen, Lynne Canne; Chan, Diva Sze-ming; Chen, Jeff; Dalrymple, Lisa Esther; Forsyth, Timothy Patrick; Huynh, Tai Phat; Jammalamadaka, Vasu; Khoury, Richard George; Leahy, James William; Mac, Morrison B.; Mann, Grace; Mann, Larry W.; Nuss, John M.; Parks, Jason Jevious; Takeuchi, Craig Stacy; Wang, Yong; Xu, Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 428 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2005030140	A2	20050407	WO 2004-US31523		20040924
WO 2005030140	A3	20050519			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2004275842	A1	20050407	AU 2004-275842		20040924
CA 2537812	A1	20050407	CA 2004-2537812		20040924
EP 1673085	A2	20060628	EP 2004-789057		20040924
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JP 2007506777	T	20070322	JP 2006-528265		20040924
US 20070054928	A1	20070308	US 2006-586751		20061026
US 20070225307	A1	20070927	US 2007-753462		20070524
US 20070244116	A1	20071018	US 2007-753503		20070524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-506181P	P	20030926
			US 2004-535377P	P	20040109
			US 2004-577384P	P	20040604
			WO 2004-US31523	W	20040924
			US 2006-573336	B1	20060918
			US 2006-586751	A1	20061026

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:373856; MARPAT 142:373856

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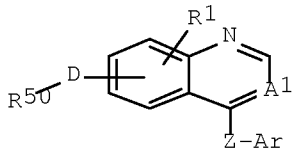

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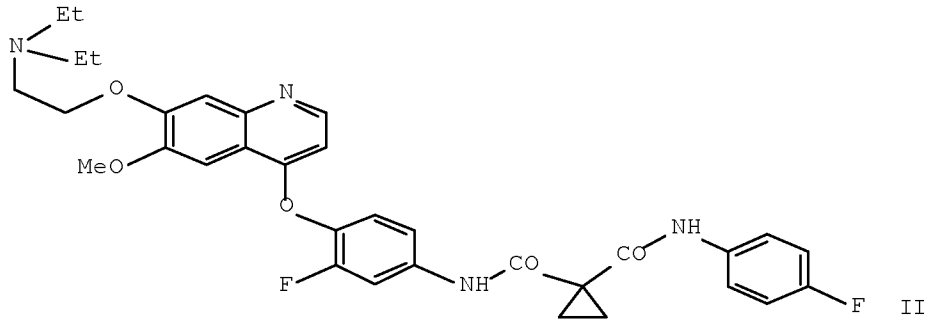


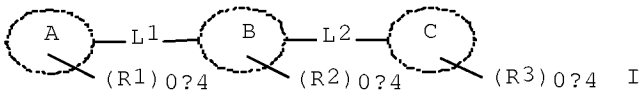
II

AB The present invention provides compds. (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. N-[4-[[7-[[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]oxy]-6-(methyloxy)quinolin-4- yl]oxy]-3-fluorophenyl]-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)cyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxamide (shown as II)) for modulating protein kinase enzymic activity for modulating cellular activities such as proliferation, differentiation, programmed cell death, migration and chemoinvasion. More specifically, the invention provides quinazolines and quinolines which inhibit, regulate and/or modulate kinase receptors, particularly c-Met, KDR, c-Kit, flt-3 and flt-4, signal transduction pathways related to the changes in cellular activities as mentioned above, compns. which contain these compds., and methods of using them to treat kinase-dependent diseases and conditions. The present invention also provides methods for making compds. as mentioned above, and compns. which contain these compds. For I: R1 = H, halogen, OR3, NO2, NH2, NR3R4, and (un)substituted lower alkyl; A1 = :N-, :C(H)-, and :C(CN)-; Z = -S(O)0-2-, -O-, and -NR5-; Ar is aryl or heteroaryl; D = -O-, -S(O)0-2-, and -NR15-; R50 = R3 or bicyclic radical; addnl. details are given in the claims. Methods of preparation are claimed and .apprx.80 example prepns. of I and intermediates are included. For example, II was prepared (34 %) from 2-(diethylamino)ethanol and cyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylic acid N-[3-fluoro-4-[(7-hydroxy-6- methoxyquinolin-4-yl)oxy]phenyl]amide N-(4-fluorophenyl)amide, which was prepared (89 %) by deprotection of cyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylic acid N-[4-[(7-benzyloxy-6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)oxy]-3-fluorophenyl]amide N-(4-fluorophenyl)amide, which was prepared (48 %) from trifluoromethanesulfonic acid 7-benzyloxy-6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl ester and cyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylic acid N-(3-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl)amide N-(4-fluorophenyl)amide, which was prepared (85 %) by deprotection of cyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylic acid N-(4-benzyloxy-3-fluorophenyl)amide N-(4-fluorophenyl)amide, which was prepared (98 %) from (4-benzyloxy-3- fluorophenyl)amine and 1-(4-fluorophenylcarbamoyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid; addnl. details are given in the examples.

L35 ANSWER 10 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 10
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:216619 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:297864
TITLE: Preparation of aniline derivatives and related compounds as c-kit modulators
INVENTOR(S): Cheng, Wei; Co, Erick Wang; Kim, Moon Hwan; Klein, Rhett Ronald; Le Donna, T.; Lew, Amy; Nuss, John M.; Xu, Wei; Bajjalieh, William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 169 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005020921	A2	20050310	WO 2004-US28001	20040827
WO 2005020921	A3	20051006		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004268621	A1	20050310	AU 2004-268621	20040827
CA 2536954	A1	20050310	CA 2004-2536954	20040827
EP 1663204	A2	20060607	EP 2004-782473	20040827
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
JP 2007504160	T	20070301	JP 2006-524905	20040827
US 20080096892	A1	20080424	US 2007-569873	20070904
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-499224P P	20030829
			WO 2004-US28001 W	20040827

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:297864; MARPAT 142:297864
GI



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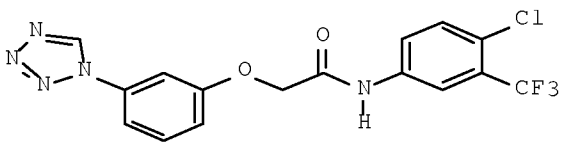


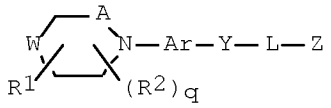
II

AB Compds. I [wherein ring A is a five- to fourteen-membered heteroaryl; R1, R2 and R3 are H, halo, trihalomethyl, cyano, nitro, etc.; L1 is a single bond, (un)substituted alkylene, O, CH2O, etc.; ring B is five- to ten-membered aryl or heterocyclyl; ring C is five- to ten-membered (hetero)aryl; L2 is alkylene, alkylidene, alkylidyne, etc.; with some limitations and exclusions, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates or prodrugs thereof], as exemplified by carbonyl compds. of anilines, were prepared as c-Kit kinase modulators. For example, 3-aminophenoxyacetic acid, which was obtained from the corresponding nitro compound in 76% yield via catalytic hydrogenation, was treated with HC(OEt)3 and NaN3 in AcOH followed by NaNO2/HCl to give a tetrazole in 61% yield. This acid was coupled with 5-amino-2-chlorobenzotrifluoride in the presence of HATU to afford acetamide II in 46% yield, which showed inhibition against c-Kit kinase with a IC50 of < 50 nM. Therefore, I and pharmaceutical compns. thereof are useful for modulating c-Kit kinase activity and for treating diseases or disorders associated with uncontrolled, abnormal, and/or unwanted cellular activities.

L35 ANSWER 11 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 11
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:802766 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:314337
TITLE: Preparation of vicinally-disubstituted azaheterocyclyl aromatic compounds as inhibitors of Tie-2 kinase
INVENTOR(S): Parks, Jason Jevious; Bannen, Lynne Canne; Brown, S. David; Cheng, Wei; Cheung, Atwood Kim; Dalrymple, Lisa Esther; Epshteyn, Sergey; Ibrahim, Mohamed Abdulkader; Jammalamadaka, Vasu; Leahy, James William; Lewis, Gary Lee; Mac, Morrison B.; Mann, Larry W.; Nuss, John M.; Noguchi, Robin Tammie; Ridgway, Brian Hugh; Sangalang, Joan C.; Schnepp, Kevin Luke; Shi, Xian; Williams, Matthew A.; Xu, Wei; Khoury, Richard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 215 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004083235	A2	20040930	WO 2004-US8579	20040319
WO 2004083235	A3	20050303		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004221812	A1	20040930	AU 2004-221812	20040319
CA 2517291	A1	20040930	CA 2004-2517291	20040319
EP 1608373	A2	20051228	EP 2004-757665	20040319
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
JP 2006524682	T	20061102	JP 2006-507414	20040319

US 20070275952 A1 20071129 US 2007-549300 20070131
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-456565P P 20030319
WO 2004-US8579 W 20040319
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:314337
GI



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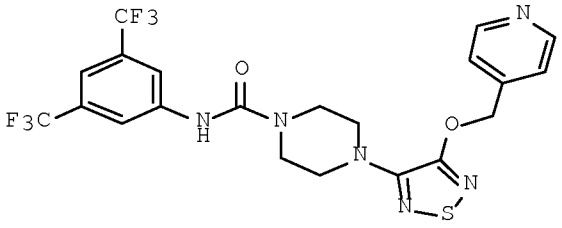

II

AB Compds. I [Ar = a five- or six-membered heteroarom. ring containing 1-3 heteroatoms in which the two substituents are ortho to each other (vicinal); A = bond, CH2; L = (CH2)m, (CH2)mNR3, (CH2)mO, (CH2)mS, (CH2)mS(:O), (CH2)mSO2; M = R3R4N, R3O; R1 = H, R3R4N, R3R4NCH2, MC(:O), MCH2C(:O); R2 = H, halogen, oxo, NC, H2N, O2N, (un)substituted alkoxy, amino, alkylthio, etc.; multiple R2 may form a three- to seven-membered ring; R3 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocycloalkyl; R4 = R3, R3SO2, R32NSO2, R3O2C, R32NC(:O), R3C(:O); R3R4N may also form a five- to seven-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain a second heteroatom selected from N, O, P, or S; Y = bond, CH2, O, S, S(:O), SO2, NR3; W = R22C, R4N, S, S(:O), SO2, O; Z = R3 or an (un)substituted five- to seven-membered heterocycle; m, q = 1-3] such as II are prepared as inhibitors of protein kinases such as the human protein kinase Tie-2 for the inhibition of undesired cellular activity such as proliferation. II is prepared in four steps; nucleophilic substitution of 3,4-dichloro-1,2,5-thiadiazole with Boc-piperazine in DMF, nucleophilic substitution of the remaining chloro moiety with 4-pyridinemethanol and potassium tert-butoxide in tert-butanol, removal of the Boc group with HCl in dioxane, and reaction of the amine dihydrochloride salt with 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate and triethylamine in dichloromethane yields II. II inhibits human Tie-2 kinase with an IC50 value of < 50 nM. Data on the inhibition of Tie-2 kinase by compds. of the invention is provided.

L35 ANSWER 12 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 12
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:493723 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:54195
TITLE: Preparation of oxindole derivatives as kinase modulators
INVENTOR(S): Bannen, Lynne Canne; Brown, S. David; Cheng, Wei; Co, Erick Wang; Nuss, John M.; Kim, Moon Hwan; Klein, Rhett Ronald; Le, Donna T.; Lew, Amy; Mac, Morrison B.; Parks, Jason Jevious; Wen, Zhaoyang; Xu,

Wei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004050681	A2	20040617	WO 2003-US36567	20031114
WO 2004050681	A3	20041104		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2506546	A1	20040617	CA 2003-2506546	20031114
AU 2003302665	A1	20040623	AU 2003-302665	20031114
EP 1581309	A2	20051005	EP 2003-812437	20031114
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006510727	T	20060330	JP 2004-570758	20031114
US 20060122171	A1	20060608	US 2005-533555	20050502

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-426680P P 20021115
US 2003-470674P P 20030514
WO 2003-US36567 W 20031114

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:54195

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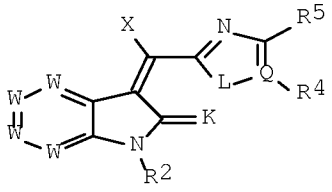

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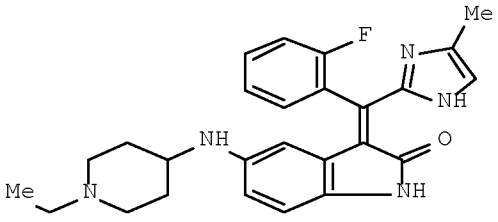

II

AB The title compds. I [W = N or CR1; R1 = H, halo, trihaloalkyl, CN, NH2, NO2, OR6, N=CNR6R7, N(R6)C(=NR8)NR6R7, SR6, S(O)1-2R6, SO2NR6R7, CO2R6, etc.; L = O, S(O)0-2, or NR3; Q = C or N, when Q = N, then R4 does not exist; R2, R3 = H or R7; R4, R5 = H, OR6, NR6R7, S(O)0-2R6, SO2NR6R7, CO2R6, C(O)NR6R7, N(R6)SO2R6, NC(O)2R6, C(O)R7, CN, NO2, NH2, halo, trihaloalkyl, R7; or R4, R5 when taken together, form a five or six-membered aromatic ring containing 0-2 N; R6, R7 = H, (substituted)(aryl)alkyl, (substituted)heterocyclylalkyl, (substituted)aryl, (substituted)heterocyclyl, with proviso or R6, R7 = when taken together with a common N to which they are attached, form a five to seven-membered heterocyclic ring containing at least one addnl. heteroatom selected from N, O, S, or P; R8 = H, NO2, CN, OR6, or (substituted)alkyl; X = (substituted)(hetero)aromatic ring; K = O, S, (substituted)amino] were prepared as kinase modulators to treat kinase-dependent diseases and conditions. For example compound II was prepared in a multi-step synthesis starting from 4-methylimidazole. The latter inhibited KDR and EGFR with IC50 < 50 nM.

L35 ANSWER 13 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 13
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1006921 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:42210
TITLE: Preparation of 1-sulfonyl-2-piperazinehydroxamic acids as selective inhibitors of human ADAM-10 for treating cancer, arthritis and diseases related to angiogenesis
INVENTOR(S): Bannen, Lynne Canne; Co, Erick W.; Jammalamadaka, Vasu; Nuss, John M.; Kim, Moon Rwan; Le Tra, Donna; Lew, Amy; Mac, Morrison B.; Mamo, Shumeye; Wen, Zhaoyang; Xu, Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003106381	A2	20031224	WO 2003-US18262	20030611
WO 2003106381	A3	20040415		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2485346	A1	20031224	CA 2003-2485346	20030611
AU 2003237532	A1	20031231	AU 2003-237532	20030611
EP 1511488	A2	20050309	EP 2003-736979	20030611
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005533789	T	20051110	JP 2004-513217	20030611
US 20060199820	A1	20060907	US 2005-518110	20051026
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-388326P	P 20020612

WO 2003-US18262 W 20030611

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:42210

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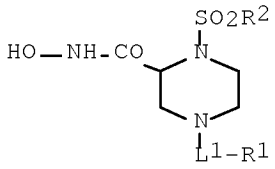

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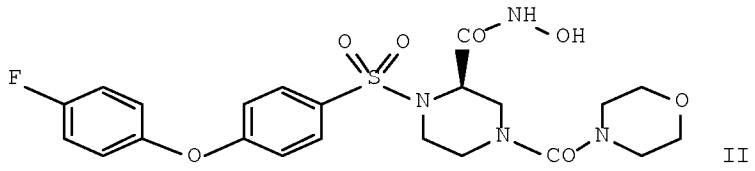


II

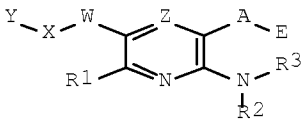
AB The present invention provides 1-sulfonyl-2-piperazinehydroxamic acids (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. II) useful for inhibiting the ADAM-10 protein, with selectivity vs. MMP-1. Inhibition activities of 66 examples of I towards ≤8 metalloproteinases are tabulated. Such compds. are useful in the in vitro study of the role of ADAM-10 (and its inhibition) in biol. processes. The present invention also comprises pharmaceutical compns. comprising ≥1 ADAM-10 inhibitors according to the invention in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Such compns. are useful for the treatment of cancer, arthritis, and diseases related to angiogenesis. Correspondingly, the invention also comprises methods of treating forms of cancer, arthritis, and diseases related to angiogenesis in which ADAM-10 plays a critical role. A method of preparation of sulfonyl halide intermediates is claimed. For example, [4-(4-fluorophenoxy)-3,5-difluorophenyl]sulfonyl chloride was prepared in 3 steps (105, 98 and 83 % yields) starting from 3,4,5-trifluoronitrobenzene, 4-fluorophenol, and Cs2CO3 in DMF and involving intermediates 4-(4-fluorophenoxy)-3,5-difluoronitrobenzene and 4-(4-fluorophenoxy)-3,5- difluoroaniline. The prepared [4-(4-fluorophenoxy)-3,5-difluorophenyl]sulfonyl chloride was used in a 5-step procedure (65, 78, -, 69 and 62 % yields) to give II involving intermediates (R)-1-[[4-(4-fluorophenoxy)-3,5-difluorophenyl]sulfonyl]-4-boc-piperazine- 2-carboxylic acid, Me (R)-1-[[4-(4-fluorophenoxy)-3,5- difluorophenyl]sulfonyl]-4-boc-piperazine-2-carboxylate, Me (R)-1-[[4-(4-fluorophenoxy)-3,5-difluorophenyl]sulfonyl]piperazine-2- carboxylate trifluoroacetate and Me (R)-1-[[4-(4-fluorophenoxy)-3,5- difluorophenyl]sulfonyl]-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)piperazine-2-carboxylate. Although the methods of preparation of I are not claimed, several example prepns. and characterization data for 66 examples of I are included. For I: L1 is -C(O)-, -S(O)2-, or -(CH2)n-; R1 is -H, -OR11, -(CH2)nR11, -C(O)R11, or -NR12R13; R2 is -R21-L2-R22 (R21 is saturated or mono- or poly- unsatd. C5-C14-mono- or fused poly- cyclic hydrocarbyl, optionally containing one or two annular heteroatoms per ring and (un)substituted with 1-3 R50 substituents; L2 is -O-, -C(O)-, -CH2-, -NH-, -SO2- or a direct bond; R22 is saturated or mono- or poly- unsatd. C5-C14-mono- or fused polycyclic hydrocarbyl, optionally containing one or two annular heteroatoms per ring and (un)substituted with 1-3 R50 substituents); n = 0-3; provided that an O or S is not singly bonded to another O or S in a chain of atoms; addnl. details are given in the claims.

L35 ANSWER 14 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 14
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:892800 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:395950
TITLE: Preparation of substituted pyrazines as protein kinase modulators
INVENTOR(S): Buhr, Chris A.; Baik, Tae-Gon; Ma, Sunghoon; Tesfai, Zerom; Wang, Longcheng; Co, Erick Wang; Epshteyn, Sergey; Kennedy, Abigail R.; Chen, Baili; Dubenko, Larisa; Anand, Neel Kumar; Tsang, Tsze H.; Nuss, John M.; Peto, Csaba J.; Rice, Kenneth D.; Ibrahim, Mohamed Abdulkader; Schnepp, Kevin Luke; Shi, Xian; Leahy, James William; Chen, Jeff; Dalrymple, Lisa Esther; Forsyth, Thimothy Patrick; Huynh, Tai Phat; Mann, Grace; Mann, Lary Wayne; Takeuchi, Craig Stacy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 468 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003093297	A2	20031113	WO 2003-US13869	20030502
WO 2003093297	A3	20040701		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2484209	A1	20031113	CA 2003-2484209	20030502
AU 2003234464	A1	20031117	AU 2003-234464	20030502
EP 1501514	A2	20050202	EP 2003-728690	20030502
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005530760	T	20051013	JP 2004-501436	20030502
US 20060211709	A1	20060921	US 2005-513081	20050727

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-377933P P 20020503
WO 2003-US13869 W 20030502

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:395950
GI



I

AB This invention relates to compds. I [R1 = H, halo, CN, etc.; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; Z = N, CH; A = CO, CS, C(:NR6), R7 (when A = R7, E does not exist); R6 = H, NO2, CN, etc.; R7 = (un)substituted 5-7 membered heterocyclyl; E = NR8R9, NNR2R3, OR4, etc.; R8 = H, alkyl; R9 = H, heteroarylalkyl, etc.; NR8R9 = (un)substituted 5-7 membered heteroalicyclyl; W = 6-10 membered arylene, 5-10 membered heteroarylene; X = a bond, (un)substituted alkylene, O(CH2)2-3O, etc.; Y = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; with provisos] for modulating protein kinase enzymic activity for modulating cellular activities such as proliferation, differentiation, programmed cell death, migration and chemoinvasion, and to pharmaceutical compns. containing such compds. Even more specifically, the invention relates to compds. I that inhibit, regulate and/or modulate kinases, particularly Checkpoint Kinases, even more particularly Checkpoint Kinase 1, or Chk1. Preparation of representative compds. I is described. Thus, amidation of 3-amino-6-phenylpyrazinecarboxylic acid (preparation given) with benzylamine afforded 67% 3-amino-6-phenyl-N- (phenylmethyl)pyrazine-2-carboxamide which showed IC50 of 10,000 nM or greater against Chk1. Table presenting activity data with respect to Chk1 for over 1000 compds. I is given. Methods of therapeutically or prophylactically using the compds. I and compns. to treat kinase-dependent diseases and conditions are also an aspect of the invention, and include methods of treating cancer, as well as other disease states associated with unwanted angiogenesis and/or cellular proliferation, by administering effective amts. of such compds.

L35 ANSWER 15 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 15
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:491172 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:69520
TITLE: Preparation of N-sulfonyl amino acid hydroxamide derivatives as human ADAM-10 inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Brown, S. David; Canne, Lynne; Co, Erick W.; Jammalamadaka, Vasu; Khoury, Richard G.; Kim, Moon Hwan; Le, Donna T.; Lew, Amy; Mac, Morrison B.; Mamo, Shumeye; Nuss, John M.; Prisbylla, Michael P.; Xu, Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003051825	A1	20030626	WO 2002-US39816	20021213
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2473938	A1	20030626	CA 2002-2473938	20021213
AU 2002346724	A1	20030630	AU 2002-346724	20021213
EP 1461313	A1	20040929	EP 2002-784794	20021213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

JP 2005513065	T	20050512	JP 2003-552713		20021213
US 20050227973	A1	20051013	US 2005-498338		20050511
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-340179P	P	20011214
			WO 2002-US39816	W	20021213

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:69520

AB The invention provides amino acid derivs. R5SO2NR4CHR3CONR2OR1 [R1 is H, alkyl, alkanoyl, (un)substituted arylalkyl or arylalkanoyl; R2 is any group given for R1 plus alkoxy; R3 is -Z-Q-J, where Z is (un)substituted alk(en)yl, alkoxyalkyl, or alkylthioalkyl; Q is a bond, CO, (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocycloalkyl; J is an amino group, including ureido groups; R4 is H, (un)substituted alkyl or arylalkyl; R5 is -M-G-A, where M and A are (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl; G is a bond, CH2, -alkyl-O-, -O-alkyl-, O, S, SO, or SO2 (with provisos)] useful for inhibiting the ADAM-10 protein, also known as human Kuzbanian. Such compds. are useful in the in vitro study of the role of ADAM-10 (and its inhibition) in biol. processes. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising one or more ADAM-10 inhibitors are useful for the treatment of cancer, arthritis, and diseases related to angiogenesis. The invention also provides methods for making bis-aryl ether sulfonyl chloride intermediates. Thus, claimed compound N2-[[6-(3-fluorophenyl)pyridin-3-yl]sulfonyl]-N1-hydroxy-D-argininamide showed IC50 < 50 nM for inhibition of ADAM-10.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L35 ANSWER 16 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:101707 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:29645

TITLE: Parity-violating electroweak asymmetry in .vector.ep scattering

AUTHOR(S): Aniol, K. A.; Armstrong, D. S.; Averett, T.; Baylac, M.; Burtin, E.; Calarco, J.; Cates, G. D.; Cavata, C.; Chai, Z.; Chang, C. C.; Chen, J.-P.; Chudakov, E.; Cisbani, E.; Coman, M.; Dale, D.; Deur, A.; Djawotho, P.; Epstein, M. B.; Escoffer, S.; Ewell, L.; Falletto, N.; Finn, J. M.; Fissum, K.; Fleck, A.; Frois, B.; Frullani, S.; Gao, J.; Garibaldi, F.; Gasparian, A.; Gerstner, G. M.; Gilman, R.; Glamazdin, A.; Gomez, J.; Gorbenko, V.; Hansen, O.; Hersman, F.; Higinbotham, D. W.; Holmes, R.; Holtrop, M.; Humensky, T. B.; Incerti, S.; Iodice, M.; de Jager, C. W.; Jardillier, J.; Jiang, X.; Jones, M. K.; Jorda, J.; Jutier, C.; Kahl, W.; Kelly, J. J.; Kim, D. H.; Kim, M.-J.; Kim, M. S.; Kominis, I.; Kooijman, E.; Kramer, K.; Kumar, K. S.; Kuss, M.; LeRose, J.; De Leo, R.; Leuschner, M.; Lhuillier, D.; Liang, M.; Liyanage, N.; Lourie, R.; Madey, R.; Malov, S.; Margaziotis, D. J.; Marie, F.; Markowitz, P.; Martino, J.; Mastromarino, P.; McCormick, K.; McIntyre, J.; Meziani, Z.-E.; Michaels, R.; Milbrath, B.; Miller, G. W.; Mitchell, J.; Morand, L.; Neyret, D.; Pedrisat, C.; Petratos, G. G.; Pomatsalyuk, R.; Price, J. S.; Prout, D.; Punjabi, V.; Pussieux, T.; Quemener, G.; Ransome, R. D.; Relyea, D.; Roblin, Y.; Roche, J.; Rutledge, G. A.; Rutt, P. M.; Rvachev, M.; Sabatie, F.; Saha, A.; Souder, P. A.; Spradlin, M.; Strauch, S.; Suleiman, R.; Templon, J.; Teresawa, T.; Thompson, J.; Tieulent, R.; Todor, L.; Tonguc, B. T.; Ulmer, P. E.; Urciuoli, G. M.; Vlahovic, B.; Wijesooriya, K.; Wilson, R.; Wojtsekhowski, B.; Woo, R.; Xu, W.; Younus, I.;

Zhang, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The HAPPEX Collaboration, California State University, Los Angele, CA, 90032, USA
SOURCE: Los Alamos National Laboratory, Preprint Archive, Nuclear Experiment (2004) 1-85, arXiv:nucl-ex/0402004, 5 Feb 2004
CODEN: LNNEFO
URL: http://xxx.lanl.gov/pdf/nucl-ex/0402004
PUBLISHER: Los Alamos National Laboratory
DOCUMENT TYPE: Preprint
LANGUAGE: English
AB We measured the parity-violating electroweak asymmetry in the elastic scattering of polarized electrons from protons. Significant contributions to this asymmetry could arise from the contributions of strange form factors in the nucleon. The measured asymmetry is A = -15.05 ± 0.98(stat) ± 0.56(syst) ppm at the kinematic point <θlab> = 12.3° and <Q2> = 0.477 (GeV/c)2. Based on these data as well as data on electromagnetic form factors, we extracted the linear combination of strange form factors GEs + 0.392GMs = 0.014 ± 0.020 ± 0.010, where the first error arises from this experiment and the second arises from the electromagnetic form factor data. This paper provides a full description of the special exptl. techniques employed for precisely measuring the small asymmetry, including the first use of a strained GaAs crystal and a laser-Compton polarimeter in a fixed target parity-violation experiment
REFERENCE COUNT: 146 THERE ARE 146 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L35 ANSWER 17 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:536906 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:231735
TITLE: Parity-violating electroweak asymmetry in .vector.ep scattering
AUTHOR(S): Aniol, K. A.; Armstrong, D. S.; Averett, T.; Baylac, M.; Burtin, E.; Calarco, J.; Cates, G. D.; Cavata, C.; Chai, Z.; Chang, C. C.; Chen, J.-P.; Chudakov, E.; Cisbani, E.; Coman, M.; Dale, D.; Deur, A.; Djawotho, P.; Epstein, M. B.; Escoffier, S.; Ewell, L.; Falletto, N.; Finn, J. M.; Fissum, K.; Fleck, A.; Frois, B.; Frullani, S.; Gao, J.; Garibaldi, F.; Gasparian, A.; Gerstner, G. M.; Gilman, R.; Glamazdin, A.; Gomez, J.; Gorbenko, V.; Hansen, O.; Hersman, F.; Higinbotham, D. W.; Holmes, R.; Holtrop, M.; Humensky, T. B.; Incerti, S.; Iodice, M.; de Jager, C. W.; Jardillier, J.; Jiang, X.; Jones, M. K.; Jorda, J.; Jutier, C.; Kahl, W.; Kelly, J. J.; Kim, D. H.; Kim, M.-J.; Kim, M. S.; Kominis, I.; Kooijman, E.; Kramer, K.; Kumar, K. S.; Kuss, M.; LeRose, J.; De Leo, R.; Leuschner, M.; Lhuillier, D.; Liang, M.; Liyanage, N.; Lourie, R.; Madey, R.; Malov, S.; Margaziotis, D. J.; Marie, F.; Markowitz, P.; Martino, J.; Mastromarino, P.; McCormick, K.; McIntyre, J.; Meziani, Z.-E.; Michaels, R.; Milbrath, B.; Miller, G. W.; Mitchell, J.; Morand, L.; Neyret, D.; Pedrisat, C.; Petratos, G. G.; Pomatsalyuk, R.; Price, J. S.; Prout, D.; Punjabi, V.; Pussieux, T.; Quemener, G.; Ransome, R. D.; Relyea, D.; Roblin, Y.; Roche, J.; Rutledge, G. A.; Rutt, P. M.; Rvachev, M.; Sabatie, F.; Saha, A.; Souder, P. A.; Spradlin, M.; Strauch, S.; Suleiman, R.; Templon, J.; Teresawa, T.; Thompson,

J.; Tieulent, R.; Todor, L.; Tonguc, B. T.; Ulmer, P. E.; Urciuoli, G. M.; Vlahovic, B.; Wijesooriya, K.; Wilson, R.; Wojtsekhowski, B.; Woo, R.; Xu, W.; Younus, I.; Zhang, C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: California State University, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, 90032, USA

SOURCE: Physical Review C: Nuclear Physics (2004), 69(6), 065501/1-065501/35
CODEN: PRVCAN; ISSN: 0556-2813

PUBLISHER: American Physical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We have measured the parity-violating electroweak asymmetry in the elastic scattering of polarized electrons from protons. Significant contributions to this asymmetry could arise from the contributions of strange form factors in the nucleon. The measured asymmetry is A=-15.05.+- .0.98(stat)±0.56(syst) ppm at the kinematic point <θlab>=12.3° and <Q2>=0.477 (GeV/c)2. Based on these data as well as data on electromagnetic form factors, we extract the linear combination of strange form factors GsE+0.392GsM=0.014±0.020±0.010, where the first error arises from this experiment and the second arises from the electromagnetic form factor data. This paper provides a full description of the special exptl. techniques employed for precisely measuring the small asymmetry, including the first use of a strained GaAs crystal and a laser-Compton polarimeter in a fixed target parity-violation experiment

REFERENCE COUNT: 148 THERE ARE 148 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L35 ANSWER 18 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:833747 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:170624

TITLE: Measurement of the mass difference m(Ds+) - m(D+) at CDF II

AUTHOR(S): Acosta, D.; Affolder, T.; Ahn, M. H.; Akimoto, T.; Albrow, M. G.; Alcorn, B.; Alexander, C.; Allen, D.; Allspach, D.; Amaral, P.; Ambrose, D.; Amendolia, S. R.; Amidei, D.; Amundson, J.; Anastassov, A.; Anderson, J.; Anikeev, K.; Annovi, A.; Antos, J.; Aoki, M.; Apollinari, G.; Arguin, J.-F.; Arisawa, T.; Artikov, A.; Asakawa, T.; Ashmanskas, W.; Attal, A.; Avanzini, C.; Azfar, F.; Azzi-Bacchetta, P.; Babik, M.; Bacchetta, N.; Bachacou, H.; Badgett, W.; Bailey, S.; Bakken, J.; Barbaro-Galtieri, A.; Bardi, A.; Bari, M.; Barker, G.; Barnes, V. E.; Barnett, B. A.; Baroiant, S.; Barone, M.; Barsotti, E.; Basti, A.; Bauer, G.; Beckner, D.; Bedeschi, F.; Behari, S.; Belforte, S.; Bell, W. H.; Bellendir, G.; Bellettini, G.; Bellinger, J.; Benjamin, D.; Beretvas, A.; Berg, B.; Bhatti, A.; Binkley, M.; Bisello, D.; Bishai, M.; Blair, R. E.; Blocker, C.; Bloom, K.; Blumenfeld, B.; Bocci, A.; Bodek, A.; Bogdan, M.; Bolla, G.; Bolshov, A.; Booth, P. S. L.; Bortoletto, D.; Boudreau, J.; Bourov, S.; Bowden, M.; Box, D.; Bromberg, C.; Brown, Brozovic, M.; Brubaker, E.; Buckley-Geer, L.; Budagov, J.; Budd, H. S.; Burkett, K.; Busetto, G.; Bussey, P.; Byon-Wagner, A.; Byrum, K. L.; Cabrera, S.; Calafiura, P.; Campanelli, M.; Campbell, M.; Canal, P.; Canepa, A.; Carithers, W.; Carlsmith, D.; Carosi, R.; Carrell, K.; Carter, H.; Caskey, W.; Castro, A.;

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AB We present a measurement of the mass difference m(Ds+) - m(D+), where both the Ds+ and D+ are reconstructed in the .vphi.π+ decay channel. This measurement uses 11.6 pb-1 of data collected by CDF II using the new displaced-track trigger. The mass difference is found to be m(Ds+) - m(D+) = 99.41±0.38(stat.)±0.21(syst.) MeV/c2.

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Semeria, F.; Sexton-Kennedy, L.; Sfiligoi, I.; Shallenberger, J.; Shapiro, M. D.; Shaw, T.; Shears, T.; Shenai, A.; Shepard, P. F.; Shimojima, M.; Schochet, M.; Shon, Y.; Shoun, M.; Sidoti, A.; Siegrist, J.; Sieh, C.; Siket, M.; Sill, A.; Silva, R.; Simaitis, V.; Sinervo, P.; Sirotenko, I.; Sisakyan, A.; Skiba, A.; Slaughter, A. J.; Sliwa, K.; Smith, J.; Snider, F. D.; Snihur, R.; Somalwar, V.; Spalding, J.; Spezziga, M.; Spiegel, L.; Spinella, F.; Spiropulu, M.; Stadie, H.; Stanek, R.; Stanfield, N.; Stelzer, B.; Stelzer-Chilton, O.; Strolgas, J.; Stuart, D.; Stuermer, W.; Sukhanov, A.; Sumorok, K.; Sun, H.; Suzuki, T.; Syu, J.; Szymulanski, A.; Taffard, A.; Takach, S. F.; Takano, H.; Takashima, R.; Takeuchi, Y.; Takikawa, K.; Tamburello, P.; Tanaka, M.; Tanaka, R.; Tang, D.; Tanimoto, N.; Tannenbaum, B.; Tapprogge, S.; Taylor, R. D.; Teafoe, G.; Tecchio, M.; Teng, P. K.; Terashi, K.; Terentieva, T.; Tesarek, R. J.; Tether, S.; Thom, J.; Thomas, A.; Thompson, A. S.; Thomson, E.; Thurman-Keup, R.; Timm, S.; Tipton, P.; Tkaczyk, S.; Toback, D.; Tollefson, K.; Tonelli, D.; Tonnesmann, M.; Toretta, D.; Trimby, C.; Trischuk, W.; Trumbo, J.; Tseng, J.; Tsuchiya, R.; Tsuno, S.; Tsybychev, D.; Turini, N.; Turner, M.; Ukegawa, F.; Unverhau, T.; Uozumi, S.; Usynin, D.; Vacavant, L.; Vaiciulis, T.; Van Berg, R.; Varganov, A.; Vataga, E.; Vejcik, S., III; Velev, G.; Veramendi, G.; Vickey, T.; Vidal, R.; Vila, I.; Vilar, R.; Vittone, M.; Voirin, J.; Vollmer, B.; Vollrath, I.; Volobouev, I.; von der Mey, M.; Votava, M.; Wagner, R. G.; Wagner, R. L.; Wagner, W.; Wallace, N.; Walter, T.; Walters, A.; Wan, Z.; Wandersee, A.; Wang, M. J.; Wang, S. M.; Ward, B.; Waschke, S.; Waters, D.; Watts, T.; Weber, M.; Weems, L.; Wenzel, H.; Wester, W.; Whitehouse, B.; Wickenberg, W.; Wicklund, A. B.; Wicklund, E.; Wigmans, R.; Wike, C.; Wilkes, T.; Williams, H. H.; Wilson, P.; Winer, B. L.; Wittich, P.; Wolbers, S.; Wolter, M.; Wong, M.; Worcester, M.; Worland, R.; Worm, S.; Wright, T.; Wu, J.; Wu, X.; Wuetrthwein, F.; Wyatt, A.; Yagil, A.; Yamamoto, K.; Yamashita, T.; Yang, U. K.; Yao, W.; Yarma, R.; Yeh, G. P.; Yi, K.; Yocum, D.; Yoh, J.; Yoon, P.; Yorita, K.; Yoshida, T.; Yu, I.; Yu, S.; Yu, Z.; Yun, J. C.; Zalokar, M.; Zanello, L.; Zanetti, A.; Zaw, I.; Zetti, F.; Zhou, J.; Zimmerman, T.; Zxenei, A.; Zucchelli, S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32611, USA

SOURCE: Physical Review D: Particles and Fields (2003), 68(7), 072004/1-072004/11
CODEN: PRVDAQ; ISSN: 0556-2821

PUBLISHER: American Physical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We present a measurement of the mass difference m(Ds+)-m(D+), where both the Ds+ and D+ are reconstructed in the $\phi\pi$+ decay channel. This measurement uses 11.6 pb-1 of data collected by CDF II using the new displaced-track trigger. The mass difference is m(Ds+)-m(D+)=99.41.+- .0.38(stat)±0.21(syst) MeV/c2.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L35 ANSWER 20 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:409809 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:91794
TITLE: New measurement of parity violation in elastic electron-proton scattering and implications for strange form factors
AUTHOR(S): Aniol, K. A.; Armstrong, D. S.; Averett, T.; Baylac, M.; Burtin, E.; Calarco, J.; Cates, G. D.; Cavata, C.; Chai, Z.; Chang, C. C.; Chen, J.-P.; Chudakov, E.; Cisbani, E.; Coman, M.; Dale, D.; Deur, A.; Djawotho, P.; Epstein, M. B.; Escoffier, S.; Ewell, L.; Falletto, N.; Finn, J. M.; Fleck, A.; Frois, B.; Frullani, S.; Gao, J.; Garibaldi, F.; Gasparian, A.; Gerstner, G. M.; Gilman, R.; Glamazdin, A.; Gomez, J.; Gorbenko, V.; Hansen, O.; Hersman, F.; Higinbotham, D. W.; Holmes, R.; Holtrop, M.; Humensky, B.; Incerti, S.; Iodice, M.; de Jager, C. W.; Jardillier, J.; Jiang, X.; Jones, M. K.; Jorda, J.; Jutier, C.; Kahl, W.; Kelly, J. J.; Kim, D. H.; Kim, M.-J.; Kim, M. S.; Kominis, I.; Kooijman, E.; Kramer, K.; Kumar, K. S.; Kuss, M.; LeRose, J.; De Leo, R.; Leuschner, M.; Lhuillier, D.; Liang, M.; Liyanage, N.; Lourie, R.; Madey, R.; Malov, S.; Margaziotis, D. J.; Marie, F.; Markowitz, P.; Martino, J.; Mastromarino, P.; McCormick, K.; McIntyre, J.; Meziani, Z.-E.; Michaels, R.; Milbrath, B.; Miller, G. W.; Mitchell, J.; Morand, L.; Neyret, D.; Petratos, G. G.; Pomatsalyuk, R.; Price, J. S.; Prout, D.; Pussieux, T.; Quemener, G.; Ransome, R. D.; Relyea, D.; Roblin, Y.; Roche, J.; Rutledge, G. A.; Rutt, P. M.; Rvachev, M.; Sabatie, F.; Saha, A.; Souder, P. A.; Spradlin, M.; Strauch, S.; Suleiman, R.; Templon, J.; Teresawa, T.; Thompson, J.; Tieulent, R.; Todor, L.; Tonguc, B. T.; Ulmer, P. E.; Urciuoli, G. M.; Vlahovic, B.; Wijesooriya, K.; Wilson, R.; Wojtsekhowski, B.; Woo, R.; Xu, W.; Younus, I.; Zhang, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: California State University-Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, 90032, USA
SOURCE: Physics Letters B (2001), 509(3,4), 211-216
CODEN: PYLBAJ; ISSN: 0370-2693
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB We have measured the parity-violating electroweak asymmetry in the elastic scattering of polarized electrons from the proton. The result is A=-15.05±0.98(stat)±0.56(syst) ppm at the kinematic point <θlab>=12.3° and <Q2>=0.477 (GeV/c)2. Both errors are a factor of two smaller than those of the result reported previously. The value for the strange form factor extracted from the data is (GsE+0.392 GsM)=0.025±0.020±0.014, where the first error is exptl. and the second arises from the uncertainties in electromagnetic form factors. This measurement is the first fixed-target parity violation experiment that used either a "strained" GaAs photocathode to produce highly polarized electrons or a Compton polarimeter to continuously monitor the electron beam polarization.

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L35 ANSWER 21 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:389470 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:64700

TITLE: New measurement of parity violation in elastic electron-proton scattering and implications for strange form factors

AUTHOR(S): Aniol, K. A.; Armstrong, D. S.; Averett, T.; Baylac, M.; Burtin, E.; Calarco, J.; Cates, G. D.; Cavata, C.; Chai, Z.; Chang, C. C.; Chen, J.-P.; Chudakov, E.; Cisbani, E.; Coman, M.; Dale, D.; Deur, A.; Djawotho, P.; Epstein, M. B.; Escoffier, S.; Ewell, L.; Falletto, N.; Finn, J. M.; Fleck, A.; Frois, B.; Frullani, S.; Gao, J.; Garibaldi, F.; Gasparian, A.; Gerstner, G. M.; Gilman, R.; Glamazdin, A.; Gomez, J.; Gorbenko, V.; Hansen, O.; Hersman, F.; Higinbotham, D. W.; Holmes, R.; Holtrop, M.; Humensky, B.; Incerti, S.; Iodice, M.; de Jager, C. W.; Jardillier, J.; Jiang, X.; Jones, M. K.; Jorda, J.; Jutier, C.; Kahl, W.; Kelly, J. J.; Kim, D. H.; Kim, M.-J.; Kim, M. S.; Kominis, I.; Kooijman, E.; Kramer, K.; Kumar, K. S.; Kuss, M.; LeRose, J.; De Leo, R.; Leuschner, M.; Lhuillier, D.; Liang, M.; Liyanage, N.; Lourie, R.; Madey, R.; Malov, S.; Margaziotis, D. J.; Marie, F.; Markowitz, P.; Martino, J.; Mastromarino, P.; McCormick, K.; McIntyre, J.; Meziani, Z.-E.; Michaels, R.; Milbrath, B.; Miller, G. W.; Mitchell, J.; Morand, L.; Neyret, D.; Petratos, G. G.; Pomatsalyuk, R.; Price, J. S.; Prout, D.; Pussieux, T.; Quemener, G.; Ransome, R. D.; Relyea, D.; Roblin, Y.; Roche, J.; Rutledge, G. A.; Rutt, P. M.; Rvachev, M.; Sabatie, F.; Saha, A.; Souder, P. A.; Spradlin, M.; Strauch, S.; Suleiman, R.; Templon, J.; Teresawa, T.; Thompson, J.; Tieulent, R.; Todor, L.; Tonguc, B. T.; Ulmer, P. E.; Urciuoli, G. M.; Vlahovic, B.; Wijesooriya, K.; Wilson, R.; Wojtsekhowski, B.; Woo, R.; Xu, W.; Younus, I.; Zhang, C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: HAPPEX Collaboration, California State Univ., Los Angeles, CA, 90032, USA

SOURCE: Los Alamos National Laboratory, Preprint Archive, Nuclear Experiment (2000) 1-6, arXiv:nucl-ex/0006002, 6 Jun 2000
CODEN: LNNEFO
URL: http://xxx.lanl.gov/pdf/nucl-ex/0006002

PUBLISHER: Los Alamos National Laboratory

DOCUMENT TYPE: Preprint

LANGUAGE: English

AB We have measured the parity-violating electroweak asymmetry in the elastic scattering of polarized electrons from the proton. The result is A = 14.60±0.94(stat) ±0.54(syst) ppm at the kinematic point <θlab> = 12.3° and <Q2> = 0.477 (GeV/c)2. The measurement implies that the value for the strange form factor (GES+0.392GMp/μp) = 0.091±0.054±0.039, where the first error is exptl. and the second arises from the uncertainties in electromagnetic form factors. This measurement is the first fixed-target parity violation experiment that used either a "strained" GaAs photocathode to produce highly polarized electrons or a Compton polarimeter to continuously monitor the electron beam polarization.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L35 ANSWER 22 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:584382 ZCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:184382

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:31597a,31600a
TITLE: Cardiotoxicity of three anthracycline antitumor antibiotics
AUTHOR(S): Li, Xiangduan; Shi, Anguo; Fu, Wenjun; Cheng, Weiju; Xu, Wenyi; Pan, Xianxin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Shanghai Inst. Pharm. Ind., Shanghai, 200437, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongguo Yiyao Gongye Zazhi (1992), 23(3), 116-19
CODEN: ZYGZEA; ISSN: 1001-8255
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB The cardiotoxicity of daunorubicin (DNR), adriamycin (ADM), and aclacinomycin-B (ACM-B) was investigated in rabbits by measuring ECG, systolic time interval, and myocardial pathomorphol. changes. ADM and ACM-B caused arrhythmia and all 3 drugs damaged the cardiac function and myocardial histol.

L35 ANSWER 23 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:521660 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:121660
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:19599a,19602a
TITLE: Light scattering in a dilute microemulsion. II. Radius dependence of interactions
AUTHOR(S): Dozier, William D.; Kim, Mahn Won; Klein, Rudolf
CORPORATE SOURCE: Exxon Res. and Eng. Co., Annandale, NJ, 08801, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Physics (1987), 87(2), 1455-6
CODEN: JCPSA6; ISSN: 0021-9606
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The interactions between microemulsion droplets was studied on the same type microemulsion, having different weight ratios of surfactant/H2O and hence different drop radii. The investigated system was AOT-H2O-decane, with 37, 45, and 55 Å radii of droplets. The mutual diffusion coefficient and the static structure factor were determined as functions of both droplet radius and volume fraction of the minor component. The results agree with theor. prediction.

L35 ANSWER 24 OF 31 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:231037 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:231037
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:36551a,36554a
TITLE: Light scattering measurements in a dilute microemulsion
AUTHOR(S): Kim, Mahn Won; Dozier, William D.; Klein, Rudolf
CORPORATE SOURCE: Exxon Res. Eng., Annandale, NJ, 08801, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Physics (1986), 84(10), 5919-21
CODEN: JCPSA6; ISSN: 0021-9606
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB There was measured the mutual diffusion coefficient and static light scattering intensity at small angle of a water-in-oil microemulsion at low (0.005-0.04) minor component volume fraction. The system studied was AOT/water/decane at 25°. A linear dependence was on volume fraction for both quantities, with viral coeffs. of -17 and -11, resp., for the static structure factor and mutual diffusion coefficient Using available expressions for these coeffs. as a function of the parameters of a model potential consisting of an attractive square well and a hard core, these results are in agreement with those previously obtained by neutron scattering.

L35 ANSWER 25 OF 31 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 16
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987079826 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3098513
TITLE: T lymphocyte subpopulations in chronic renal failure.
AUTHOR: Hou J S; Ma J M; Feng H F; Zuo J N; Cheng W Y; Zhu X; Huang J W; Xu W Z; Gu H D; Zhu B F
SOURCE: Chinese medical journal, (1986 Apr) Vol. 99, No. 4, pp. 321-2.
Journal code: 7513795. ISSN: 0366-6999.
PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198702
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 2 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 10 Feb 1987
CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Female; Male
Adolescent
Adult
Humans
*Kidney Failure, Chronic: IM, immunology
Killer Cells: IM, immunology
Leukocyte Count
Middle Aged
*T-Lymphocytes: CL, classification

L35 ANSWER 26 OF 31 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:458286 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199396103186
TITLE: Studies on the chemical constituents of Rosa laevigata Michx.
AUTHOR(S): Gao, Ying [Reprint author]; Cheng, Weiming [Reprint author]; Li, Guangyi [Reprint author]; Xu, Weikun; Meng, Lisan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Materia Medica, Chinese Acad. Med. Sci., Beijing 100060, China
SOURCE: China Journal of Chinese Materia Medica, (1993) Vol. 18, No. 7, pp. 426-427, 447.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: Chinese
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Oct 1993
Last Updated on STN: 5 Oct 1993
ABSTRACT:Six compounds were isolated from Rosa laevigata. Five of them were obtained from the ethanolic extract and identified as 2-alpha,3-beta,19-alpha,23-tetrahydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid, 2-alpha,3-alpha,19-alpha,23-tetrahydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid, euscaphic acid, beta-sitosterol and daucosterol. The other one was obtained from the acetate of emulsive layer of the petroleum ether and elucidated as 2-alpha,3-beta-dihydrolup-28-methyl ester diacetate.
CONCEPT CODE: Biochemistry studies - Lipids 10066
Pharmacology - General 22002

Plant physiology - Chemical constituents 51522
Pharmacognosy and pharmaceutical botany 54000
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Pharmacognosy (Pharmacology); Pharmacology
INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
AMYGDALIN; BETULIC ACID; MEDICINAL PLANT; STEARIC ACID
ORGANISM: Classifier
Araliaceae 25590
Super Taxa
Dicotyledones; Angiospermae; Spermatophyta; Plantae
Organism Name
Acanthopanax senticosus
Taxa Notes
Angiosperms, Dicots, Plants, Spermatophytes, Vascular Plants
ORGANISM: Classifier
Rosaceae 26675
Super Taxa
Dicotyledones; Angiospermae; Spermatophyta; Plantae
Organism Name
Rosaceae
Taxa Notes
Angiosperms, Dicots, Plants, Spermatophytes, Vascular Plants

L35 ANSWER 27 OF 31 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008-E86548 [34] WPIX Full-text
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2008-383176 [34]
TITLE: Multi-read port register documentation level drive bit unit circuit, has output terminal connected with read port unit, where size of inverter is increased along direction from memory bank core unit to read port unit
DERWENT CLASS: U14
INVENTOR: CHEN J; CHEN N; DONG L; HE P; HE X; LE D; LI S; LIU T; LIU Z; MA J; SUN Y; TANG S; XU W; ZHANG M; ZHAO Z
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYCH-N) UNIV CHINESE PEOPLES LIBERATION ARMY NAT
COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
CN 101110261	A	20080123	(200834)*	ZH	9[4]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CN 101110261	A	CN 2007-10035331	20070710

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CN 2007-10035331 20070710
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
IPC ORIGINAL: G11C0007-00 [I,C]; G11C0007-22 [I,A]
BASIC ABSTRACT:
CN 101110261 A UPAB: 20080528
NOVELTY - The circuit has p-type metal oxide semiconductor (PMOS) tubes (P1, P2) and n-type MOS (NMOS) tubes (N1, N2, N3), which form tri-state memory bank core unit, read port unit, write port unit and inverter chain. The write port unit is connected with the memory bank core unit, where the inverter has

different sizes. The input terminal of inverter chain is connected with memory bank core unit. An output terminal is connected with read port unit. The size of inverter is increased steadily and progressively along the direction from memory bank core unit to read port unit in inverter chain.

USE - Multi-read port register documentation level drive bit unit circuit.

ADVANTAGE - The multi-read port register documentation level drive bit unit circuit reduces the drive load of core unit, to reduce the acreage of core unit, and confirms that the data is read correctly.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a circuit block diagram of a multi-read port register documentation level drive bit unit circuit.'(Drawing includes non-English language text)'

P-type metal oxide semiconductor tube (P1, P2)

N-type metal oxide semiconductor tube (N1-N3) MANUAL CODE: EPI: U14-A07; U14-A07C; U14-A08B1

L35 ANSWER 28 OF 31 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008-E52116 [31] WPIX Full-text
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2008-353600 [31]
TITLE: Sub-word parallel integer multiplier, has data pre-process module provided for inputting with multiplicand and multiplier factor and control signal, and correction selection module fixed for selecting and uniting correction values
DERWENT CLASS: T01
INVENTOR: CHEN J; CHEN N; DONG L; HE P; HE X; LE D; LI S; LIU T; MA J; SUN Y; XU W; YU R; ZHANG M; ZHAO Z; ZHENG D
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYPL-N) UNIV PLA NAT DEFENCE SCI & TECHJNOLOGY
COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
CN 101110016	A	20080123	(200831)*	ZH	13[4]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CN 101110016 A		CN 2007-10035651	20070829

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CN 2007-10035651 20070829
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
IPC ORIGINAL: G06F0007-48 [I,C]; G06F0007-53 [I,A]
BASIC ABSTRACT:
CN 101110016 A UPAB: 20080514

NOVELTY - The multiplier has a data pre-process module provided for inputting with a multiplicand and multiplier factor and control signal, and expanding the multiplicand and multiplier factor. A correction selection module is fixed for selecting and uniting correction values. Four partition generation modules are respectively placed to generate a nine partition products of two low and two high bit multiplication. A partition product compression tree module is equipped for compressing partition product generated by partition product generation module and united correction value.

USE - Sub-word parallel integer multiplier.

ADVANTAGE - The multiplier has simple configuration, simplified arithmetic and actualization. The multiplier reduces the delay of the partition product compression unit, and improves performance of the multiplier.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a block diagram of a sub-word parallel integer multiplier. '(Drawing includes non-English language text)'
MANUAL CODE: EPI: T01-E01B

L35 ANSWER 29 OF 31 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008-C18525 [16] WPIX Full-text
DOC. NO. CPI: C2008-062582 [16]
TITLE: New azepinoindole compounds are farnesoid X receptor inhibitors useful for the treatment of e.g. hyperlipidemia, dyslipidemia, atherosclerosis, syndrome X, diabetes mellitus, hyperglycemia, cholestasis and obesity
DERWENT CLASS: B02; B05
INVENTOR: BAIK T; BUHR C A; BUSCH B B; CHAN D S; FLATT B T; GU X H; JAMMALAMADAKA V; KHOURY R G; LARA K; MA S; MARTIN R; MOHAN R; NUSS J M; PARKS J J; BUHR C; BUSCH B; CHAN D; FLATT B; GU X; KHOURY R; NUSS J; PARKS J; WANG L; WANG T; WU J; XU W; YEUNG B
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (EXEL-N) EXELIXIS INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 117

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2007070796	A1	20070621	(200816)*	EN	244[0]	
EP 1963331	A1	20080903	(200858)	EN		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2007070796	A1	WO 2006-US61928	20061212
EP 1963331	A1	EP 2006-846570	20061212
EP 1963331	A1 PCT Application	WO 2006-US61928	20061212

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO	
EP 1963331	A1	Based on	WO 2007070796	A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2005-750679P 20051215
US 2005-750634P 20051215
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
IPC ORIGINAL: A61K0031-407 [I,A]; A61K0031-407 [I,C]; A61K0031-407 [I,C]; A61P0003-00 [I,A]; A61P0003-00 [I,C]; A61P0003-00 [I,C]; C07D0487-00 [I,C]; C07D0487-00 [I,C]; C07D0487-04 [I,A]
ECLA: C07D0487-04+223B+209B
BASIC ABSTRACT:
WO 2007070796 A1 UPAB: 20080306
NOVELTY - Azepinoindole compounds (I) are new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Azepinoindole compounds of formula (I) are new.
R1 = -C(J)R11, -C(J)OR11 or -C(J)N(R10)(R11);
J = direct bond, O or NR10;
n = 0-4;
R3 = H, -C(O)R9 or CON(R11)(R12);
R6, R7 = (cyclo)alkyl or cycloalkylalkyl (both optionally substituted);

R8 = alkenyl, alkynyl, (cyclo)alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl(alkyl), (hetero)aryl, (hetero)aralkyl (all optionally substituted), OH, halo(alkyl), haloalkoxy, -OC(O)N(R15)(R16), -OC(O)R11 or -OR20;

R9 = alkenyl, alkynyl, (cyclo)alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, (hetero)aryl, (hetero)aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclyl (all optionally substituted), OR10 or N(R12)(R13);

R10 = alkenyl, alkynyl, (cyclo)alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, (hetero)aryl, (hetero)aralkyl (all optionally substituted) or H;

R11 = T, H, -OR14 or -N(R15)(R16);

T = alkenyl, alkynyl, (cyclo)alkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, (hetero)aryl or (hetero)aralkyl (all optionally substituted); either

R12, R13, R18, R20, R11, R25, R26 = T or H; or

NR12R13, NR20R21 = heterocyclyl or heteroaryl (both optionally substituted); either

R10-R13 = T or H; or

R10R11R12R13 = heterocyclic ring or heteroaryl ring (both optionally substituted); either

R14-R16 = H, -OR18, -SR18, -N(R20)(R21) or T; or

NR15R16 = heterocyclyl ring or heteroaryl ring (both optionally substituted);

R17 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl (optioanlly substituted) or H;

R19 = alkylene or direct bond;

R22 = H, T, -R19-OR23, -R19-N(R23)(R24), -R19-C(J)R23, -R19-C(J)OR23 or -R19-C(J)N(R23)(R24); either

R23, R24 = H, T, -R19-OR25, -R19-N(R25)(R26), -R19-C(J)R25, -R19-C(J)OR25 or -R19-C(J)N(R25)(R26); or

NR23R24 = heterocyclyl or heteroaryl (both optionally substituted) (where R21-R26 is substituted by Q1); either

Q1 = halo, pseudohalo, OH, oxo, thia, nitrile, MO2, formyl, mercapto, NH2, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkylaryloxy, hydroxyaryl, hydroxyalkylaryl, hydroxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonylalkyl, (halo)alkyl, polyhaloalkyl, (di)aminoalkyl, alkenyl containing 1-2 double bonds, alkynyl containing 1-2 triple bonds, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, (di)aryl, hydroxyaryl, alkylaryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, alkylaralkyl, heteroarylalkyl, trialkylsilyl, dialkylarylsilyl, alkyldiarylsilyl, triarylsilyl, alkylidene, arylalkylidene, alkylcarbonyl, alkylarylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heteroarylalkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkoxycarbonylaryloxy, aryloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonylalkyl, heterocyclylcarbonylalkylaryl, aralkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonylalkyl, arylcarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonyl, (di)alkylaminocarbonyl, (di)arylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, (halo)alkoxy, alkoxyaryloxy, alkylaryloxy, (di)aryloxy, alkylaryloxyalkyl, alkyldiaryloxy, perfluoroalkoxy, alkcnyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxyalkaoxy, aralkoxyaryloxy, alkylarylcycloalkyloxy, heterocycloxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxyalkyl, alkylheteroaryloxy, alkylcycloalkoxy, cycloalkyloxy, heterocyclyloxy, aralkoxy, haloaryloxy, heteroaryloxy, alkylheteroaryloxy, alkoxycarbonylheterocycloxy, alkylcarbonylaryloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, arylcarbonyloxy, aralkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, aryloxycarbonyloxy, alkoxyaryloxy, aralkoxycarbonyloxy, ureido, alkylureido, arylureido, NH2, aminoalkyl, (di)alkylaminoalkyl, (di)arylaminoalkyl, alkylarylaminoalkyl, (di)alkylamino, haloalkylamino, haloalkylarylamino, (di)arylamino, alkylarylamino, aralkylamino, alkylcarbonylamino, aralkylcarbonylamino, haloalkylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, aralkoxycarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylaminoalkyl, aryloxycarbonylaminoalkyl, aryloxyaiylcarbonylarnino, aryloxycarbonylamino, alkylenedioxyalkyl, dialkylalkylenedioxyalkyl, alkylsulfonylamino, alylsulfonylamino, azido,

dialkylphosphonyl, alkylarylphosphonyl, diarylphosphonyl, alkylthio, arylthio, perfluoroalkylthio, hydroxycarbonylalkylthio, (iso)thiocyano, alkylsulflnyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsxilfinyl, arylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, alkylarninosulfonyl, dialkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, diarylaxninosulfonyl or alkylarylammosulfonyl (all optionally substituted by 1-4 substituents of Q2); or

Q1Q1 = alkylendioxy, thioalkylenoxy or alkylenedithioxy (all substituted by 1,2 or 1,3 arrangement);

z = 1 or 2; and

Q2 = halo, pseudohalo, OH, oxo, thia, nitrile, NO2, formyl, mercapto, NH2, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyaryl, hydroxycarbonyl, (halo)alkyl, polyhaloalkyl, (di)aminoalkyl, alkenyl containing 1-2 double bonds, alkynyl containing 1-2 triple bonds, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, (hetero)aryl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, arylcarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, alkylenedioxy, NH2, (di)alkylamino, (di)arylamino, (di)alkylamino, haloalkylamino, (di)arylamino, alkylarylamino, aralkylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, alkylthio or arylthio.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) a composition comprising (I);

(2) a method of reducing plasma cholesterol level or plasma triglyceride level comprising (I);

(3) a method of modulating cholesterol metabolism, catabolism, synthesis, absorption, re-absorption, secretion or excretion in a mammal comprising administering (I); and

(4) a method for modulating farnesoid X receptor activity comprising contacting a cell with (I).

ACTIVITY - Antilipemic; Hemostatic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Metabolic; Cardiovascular-Gen.; Antidiabetic; Gastrointestinal-Gen.; Anorectic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Farnesoid X receptor inhibitor. (I) were tested for farnesoid X receptor inhibitory activity using a biological assay. The median inhibitory concentration of 1-methylethyl 3-((3-hydroxyphenyl)carbonyl)-1,1-dimethyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydroazepino(4,5- b)indole-5-carboxylate was 0.001-0.01 muM.

USE - (I) are useful for the treatment, prevention, inhibition or amelioration of symptoms of a disease or disorder in which nuclear receptor activity such as hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolernia, hypertriglyceridemia, dyslipidemia, lipodystrophy, atherosclerosis, atherosclerotic disease, atherosclerotic disease events, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, Syndrome X, diabetes mellitus, type II diabetes, insulin insensitivity, hyperglycemia, cholestasis and obesity (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I): exhibits extremely high affinity for the farnesoid X receptor, and high potency in vivo; and has ability to reduce both plasma triglyceride and cholesterol levels in normal and hyperlipidemic animal models.

MANUAL CODE: CPI: B01-D02; B03-D; B03-E; B03-F; B03-H; B04-C01C; B04-C01G; B04-C01H; B04-J03A; B06-B01; B06-D16; B07-D03; B07-D04B; B08-D01; B10-A23; B10-B01B; B10-B02B; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B10-C03; B10-F02; B14-D02A2; B14-E12; B14-F01; B14-F06; B14-F06A; B14-F07; B14-F09; B14-L06; B14-S04; B14-S04A; B14-S13

L35 ANSWER 30 OF 31 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008-F02407 [35] WPIX Full-text

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2008-395119 [35]

TITLE: Gunning transceiver logic output circuit, has control end linked with dispersion gate NAND via inverters, and NAND linked with grid of drive tube negative channel metal oxide semiconductor that is coupled with assistant charge circuit

DERWENT CLASS: T01; U11; U21

INVENTOR: CHEN J; CHEN N; HE P; LE D; LEI J; LI S; MA J; WANG D; WANG J; WU H; XU W; YU R; ZHANG M; ZHAO Z; ZOU J
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYCH-N) UNIV CHINESE PEOPLE LIBERATION ARMY NAVY
COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
CN 101087138	A	20071212	(200835)*	ZH	7[5]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CN 101087138 A		CN 2007-10035326	20070710

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CN 2007-10035326 20070710
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
IPC ORIGINAL: G06F0013-40 [I,A]; G06F0013-40 [I,C]; H03K0019-0175 [I,A] ; H03K0019-0175 [I,C]
BASIC ABSTRACT:

CN 101087138 A UPAB: 20080604

NOVELTY - The circuit has a control end linked with a dispersion gate NAND via two inverters, and an input end (IN) coupled with the NAND via one of the inverter and a third inverter. The NAND is linked with a grid of a drive tube negative channel metal oxide semiconductor (NMOS). A source electrode of the NMOS is coupled with a ground, and a drain electrode of the NMOS is linked with an output end (OUT) via a terminal resistor. The NMOS is coupled with an assistant charge circuit, and the grid of an assistant charge tube positive-channel metal oxide semiconductor (PMOS) is linked with the NMOS.

USE - Gunning transceiver logic (GTL) output circuit.

ADVANTAGE - The structure of the structure is simple, and the circuit quickly charges the board electrode loading and satisfies the demand of the high frequency. The circuit has better characteristic of anti-change of technique, voltage and temperature.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a circuit diagram of a gunning transceiver logic circuit.'(Drawing includes non-English language text)'.

Input end (IN)

Output end (OUT)

MANUAL CODE: EPI: T01-H07A; U11-C05E; U21-C02

L35 ANSWER 31 OF 31 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008-D27778 [25] WPIX Full-text
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2008-257019 [25]
TITLE: Radio-frequency identification reader
DERWENT CLASS: T01; T04; W02
INVENTOR: CHENG W; DU X; HUANG J; LIU W; XU J; XU W; YU J; ZHAO M
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYHU-N) UNIV HUAZHONG SINCE & TECHNOLOGY
COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
CN 101013463	A	20070808	(200825)*	ZH	[1]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CN 101013463 A		CN 2006-10125133	20061124

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CN 2006-10125133 20061124
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
IPC ORIGINAL: G06K0007-00 [I,A]; G06K0007-00 [I,C]
BASIC ABSTRACT:
CN 101013463 A UPAB: 20080417
NOVELTY - Radio-frequency identification reader belongs to the data read-write handling processor which solves problems such as signal frequency and low intelligentizing of existing reader. In invention comprises micro processor, memorizer, programmable logic device, I/O interface, digital signals processor, radio-frequency artificial circuit, wireless communication module, display screen. The radio-frequency artificial circuit comprises N radio-frequency artificial circuits with different frequencies. N is no less than 2 and is natural number; this invention has integrated radio-frequency identification technology, software wireless communication technology, wireless communication technology and intelligentizing information processing. It can not only achieve identification of all kinds of E-tags but also achieve localizing information processing. Data long-distance alternation is achieved through wireless or line communication at the same time. MANUAL CODE: EPI: T01-C07C3; T01-E01; T01-M05; T04-K02B; T04-K02C; T04-K03B; W02-G05

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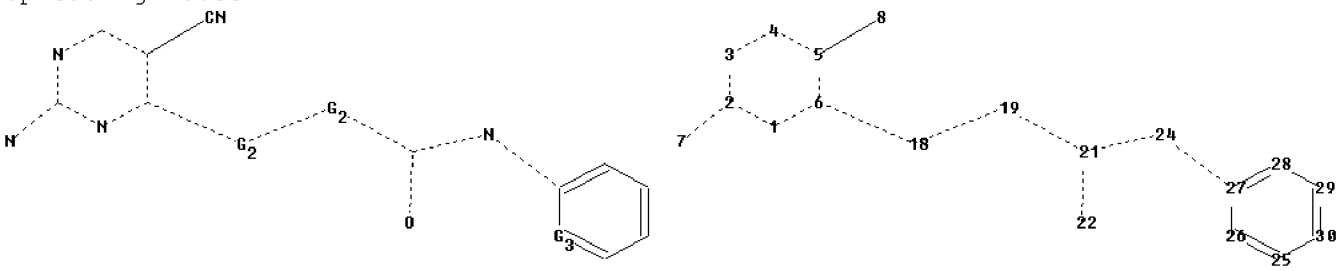


```
chain nodes :
7  8  22
```

```
ring nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  25  26  27  28  29  30
ring/chain nodes :
9  10  11  12  18  19  21  24
chain bonds :
2-7  5-8  21-22
ring/chain bonds :
6-18  18-19  19-21  21-24  24-27
ring bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-6  25-26  25-30  26-27  27-28  28-29  29-30
exact/norm bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  2-7  3-4  4-5  5-6  5-8  6-18  18-19  19-21  21-22  21-24  24-27
25-26  25-30  26-27  27-28  28-29  29-30


G2:[*1],[*2],[*3],[*4]

G3:C,N

Connectivity :
7:1 E exact RC ring/chain  21:3 E exact RC ring/chain  22:1 E exact RC ring/chain

Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:CLASS  8:CLASS  9:CLASS  10:CLASS
11:CLASS  12:CLASS  18:CLASS  19:CLASS  21:CLASS  22:CLASS  24:CLASS  25:Atom
26:Atom  27:Atom
28:Atom  29:Atom  30:Atom




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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Oct 2008  VOL 149 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Sep 2008  (20080930/ED)

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L5              STR

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L7          156 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5
L8            2 SEA FILE=ZCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7


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   (reactions).  A substance answer set retrieved after the search
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   with RX/FA. The BEILSTEIN Registry Number (BRN) is the link
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L5              STR

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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L10           0 SEA FILE=BEILSTEIN SSS FUL L5

100.0% PROCESSED     776 ITERATIONS                              0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.10



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L5 STR

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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L12 49 SEA FILE=WPIX SSS FUL L5
L13 1 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L12/DCR

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FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 149 ISS 12 (20080926/ED)

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US 20080194825 14 AUG 2008
DE 102007007185 14 AUG 2008
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JP 2008182009 07 AUG 2008
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RU 2330029 27 JUL 2008
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Effective December 15th the iteration and answer limits in MARPAT have increased from 100,000 to 200,000 for both on-line and batch searches. For more information on MARPAT search limits, type HELP SLIMITS at an arrow prompt.

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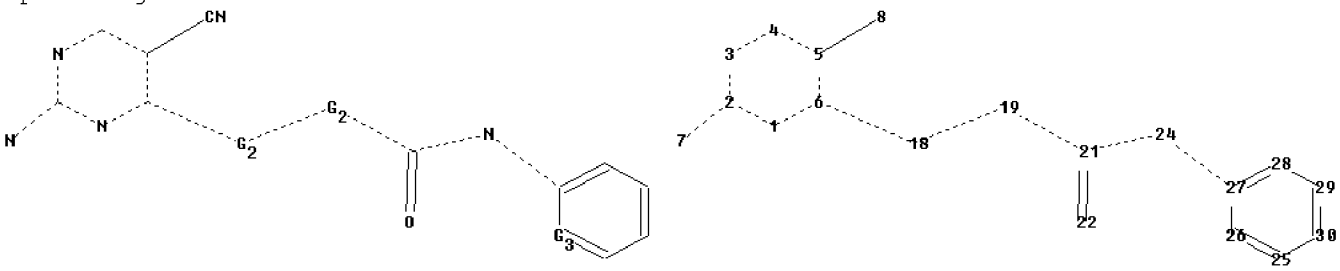

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S * 2
N * 3
C * 4

9 * 1
10 * 2
11 * 3
12 * 4

chain nodes :
7 8 22
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 25 26 27 28 29 30
ring/chain nodes :
9 10 11 12 18 19 21 24
chain bonds :
2-7 5-8 6-18 18-19 19-21 21-22 21-24 24-27
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 25-26 25-30 26-27 27-28 28-29 29-30
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 2-7 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-8 6-18 18-19 19-21 21-22 21-24 24-27
25-26 25-30 26-27 27-28 28-29 29-30

G2:[*1],[*2],[*3],[*4]

G3:C,N

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Connectivity :
7:1 E exact RC ring/chain  21:3 E exact RC ring/chain  22:1 E exact RC ring/chain

Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:Atom  8:CLASS  9:Atom  10:Atom
11:Atom  12:Atom  18:CLASS  19:CLASS  21:Atom  22:Atom  24:Atom  25:Atom  26:Atom
27:Atom  28:Atom
29:Atom  30:Atom




=> d stat que L17
L14             STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY -  AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L16          15 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L14
L17          13 SEA FILE=MARPAT ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16/COM



=> dup rem L8 L10 L13 L17
L10 HAS NO ANSWERS
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'BEILSTEIN'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:52:01 ON 01 OCT 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:52:01 ON 01 OCT 2008
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L17
L36          15 DUP REM L8 L10 L13 L17 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE ZCAPLUS
                ANSWERS '3-15' FROM FILE MARPAT

=> d ibib abs hitstr L36 1-2; d ibib abs qhit L36 3-15

L36  ANSWER 1 OF 15  ZCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:395042  ZCAPLUS  Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          142:447414
TITLE:                    P70S6 kinase modulators and method of use
INVENTOR(S):              Cheng, Wei; Co, Erick Wang; Kim, Moon Hwan; Klein,
                          Rhett Ronald; Le Donna, T.; Lew, Amy; Nuss, John M.;
                          Xu, Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Exelixis, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 165 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
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LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005039506	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US35470	20041022
WO 2005039506	A3	20060119		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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CA 2541989	A1	20050506	CA 2004-2541989	20041022
EP 1678168	A2	20060712	EP 2004-796443	20041022
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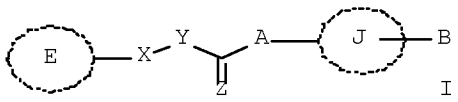
JP 2007527413	T	20070927	JP 2006-536929	20041022
US 20070208020	A1	20070906	US 2006-576653	20061116

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2003-514432P P 20031024
US 2004-551429P P 20040308
WO 2004-US35470 W 20041022

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:447414; MARPAT 142:447414
GI



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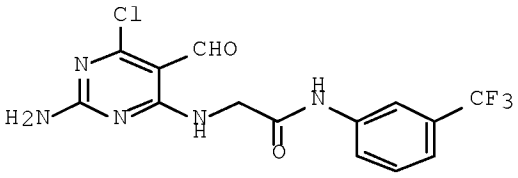

II

AB Peptide derivs. I [E = C(R2)-substituted pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine, or 1,3,5-triazine; B = (R1)n; R1, R2 = H, halo, trihalomethyl, CN, NO2, aminoalkyl, carboxyalkyl, (un)substituted alky, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, arylalkyl, etc.; X, Y = CO, O, (un)substituted amine, (un)substituted imine, SO; X and Y can combine to form either C(R3):C(R3), or C.tplbond.C; when X = O, (un)substituted amine, or (un)substituted imine, Y cannot be CH(R3); R3 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, cyclohexyl, dihydronaphthyl, five- to six-membered heteroaryl; Z = O, S, double bond to an atom of B; A = single bond, NH, (un)substituted aminoalkyl,

aminoaryl, aminoarylalkyl, aminoheterocyclyl, aminoheterocyclylalkyl; J = (un)substituted five- to ten-membered aryl or heteroaryl, etc.; n = 0-5] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, or prodrugs were prepared as p70S6 kinase signal transduction inhibitors and cellular activities modulators for treating kinase-dependent diseases and conditions. Thus, compound II was prepared by coupling of 2-amino-4,6-di-chloro-5-formylpyrimidine with 2-amino-N-(3- trifluoromethylphenyl)acetamide in 43%yield and showed IC50 < 50 nM in p70S6 kinase activity assey.

IT 339156-77-3P 851333-72-7P 851333-76-1P
851334-00-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of peptidomimetics as p70S6 kinase inhibitors and cellular activities modulators for treating kinase-dependent diseases)

RN 339156-77-3 ZCAPLUS
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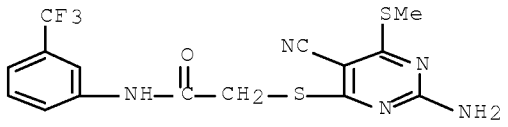

RN 851333-72-7 ZCAPLUS
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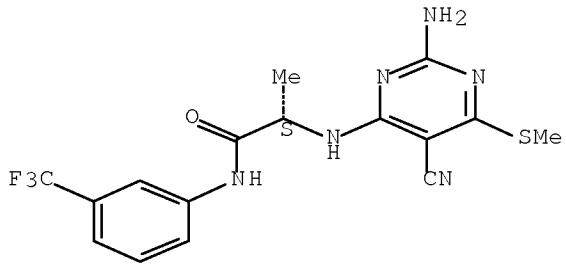
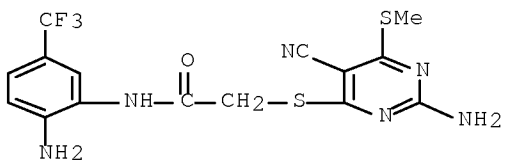
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851333-76-1 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-[2-amino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851334-00-4 ZCAPLUS
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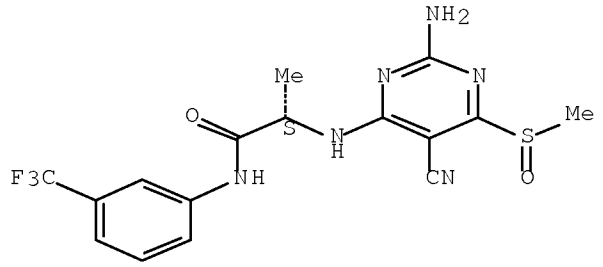
Absolute stereochemistry.



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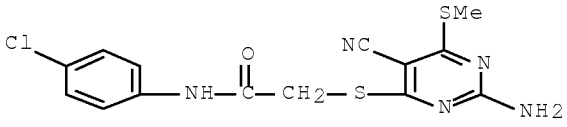
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of peptidomimetics as p70S6 kinase inhibitors and cellular activities modulators for treating kinase-dependent diseases)

RN 328285-74-1 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-(4-chlorophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 339582-02-4 ZCAPLUS
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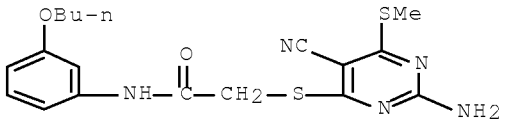

RN 354553-01-8 ZCAPLUS
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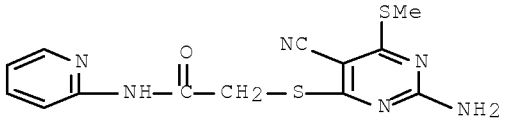
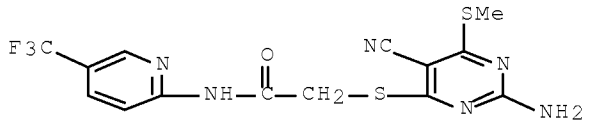
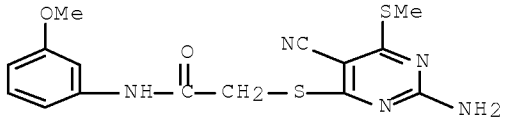


RN 851332-56-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851332-65-5 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851332-76-8 ZCAPLUS
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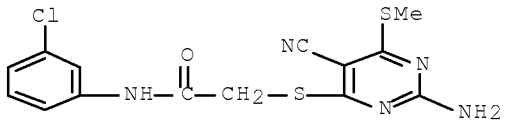

RN 851332-85-9 ZCAPLUS
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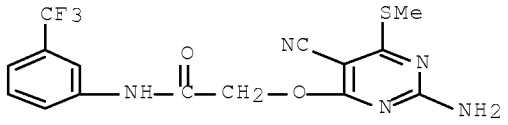

RN 851332-91-7 ZCAPLUS
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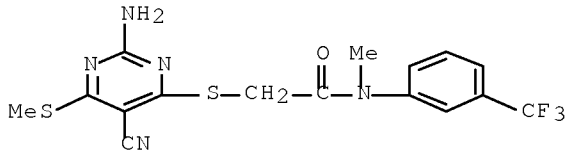

RN 851333-03-4 ZCAPLUS
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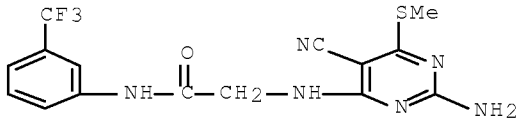

RN 851333-17-0 ZCAPLUS
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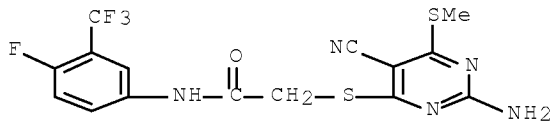
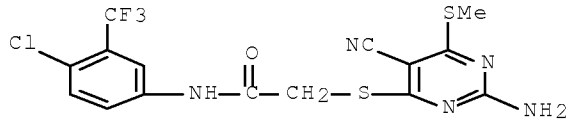


RN 851333-22-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851333-24-9 ZCAPLUS
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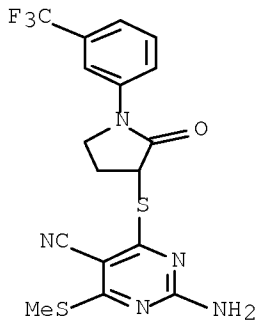
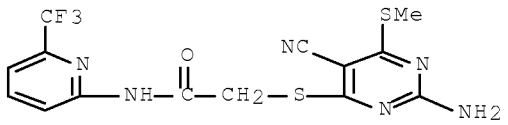


RN 851333-26-1 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-[6-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851333-28-3 ZCAPLUS
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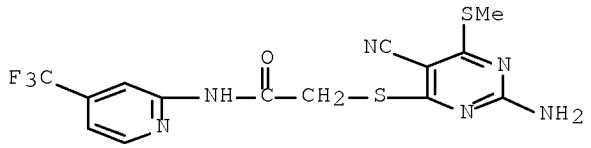
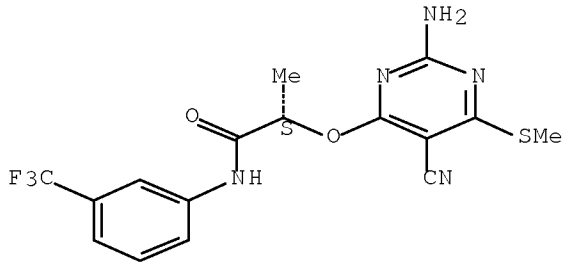


RN 851333-38-5 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851333-60-3 ZCAPLUS
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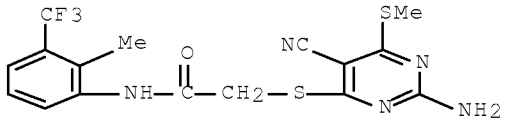
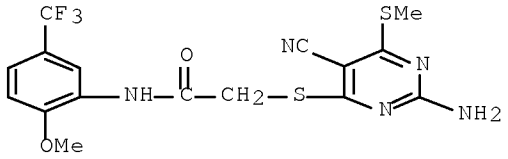
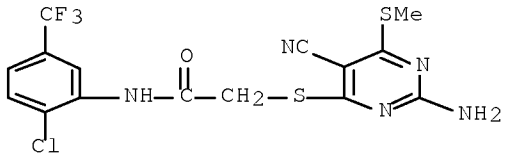


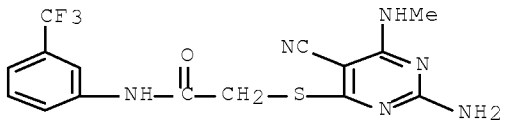
RN 851333-61-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-[2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851333-62-5 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-[2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

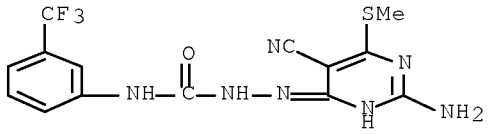


RN 851333-74-9 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylamino)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

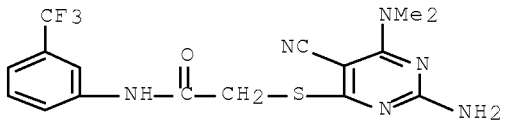


RN 851333-80-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]-N-

[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

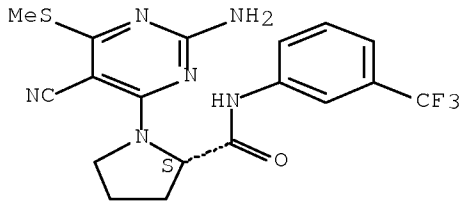


RN 851333-84-1 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(dimethylamino)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



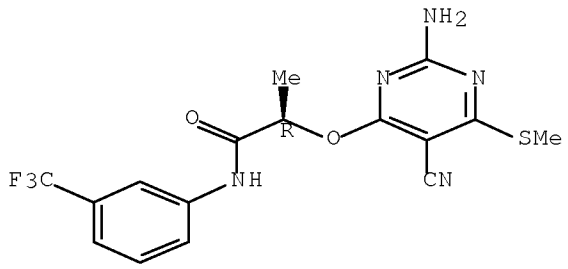
RN 851333-86-3 ZCAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

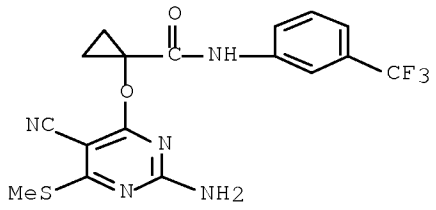


RN 851333-88-5 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

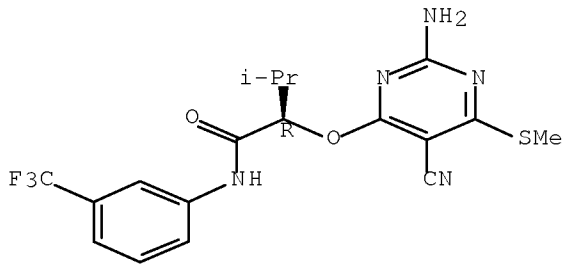


RN 851333-90-9 ZCAPLUS
CN Cyclopropanecarboxamide, 1-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

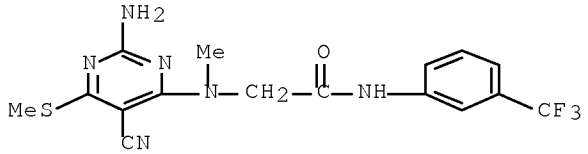


RN 851333-92-1 ZCAPLUS
CN Butanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]-3-methyl-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

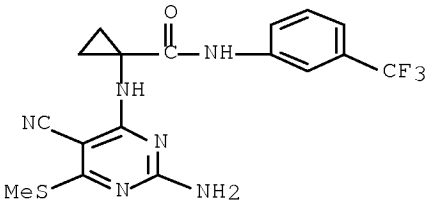
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851333-96-5 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]methylamino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

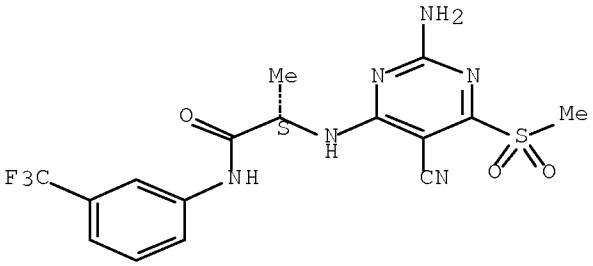


RN 851333-98-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Cyclopropanecarboxamide, 1-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

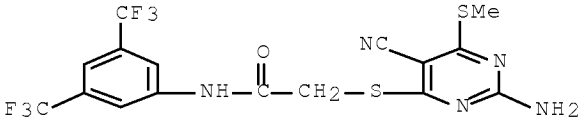


RN 851334-02-6 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylsulfonyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

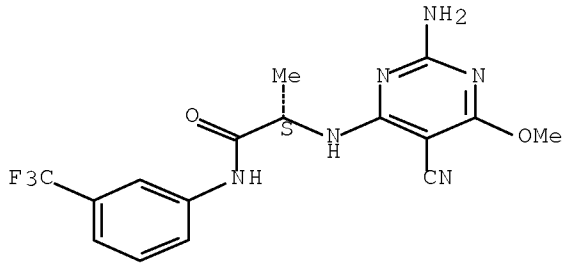


RN 851334-06-0 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



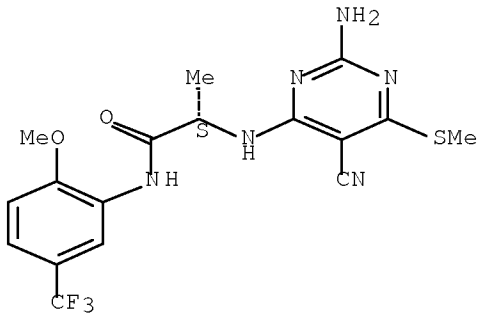
RN 851334-08-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-methoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



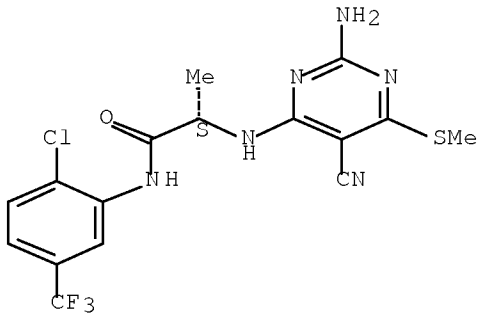
RN 851334-10-6 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[2-methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

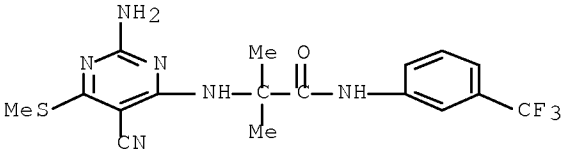


RN 851334-12-8 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

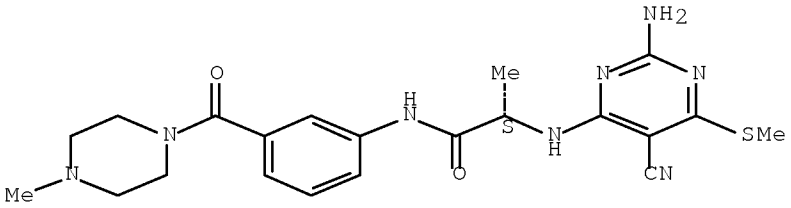


RN 851334-14-0 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-2-methyl-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



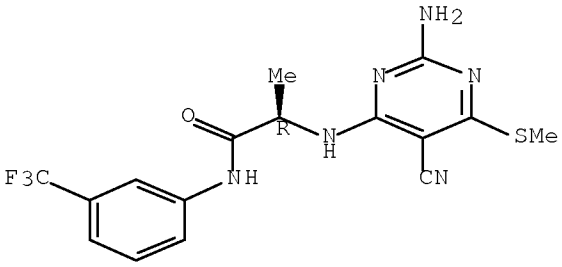
RN 851334-16-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

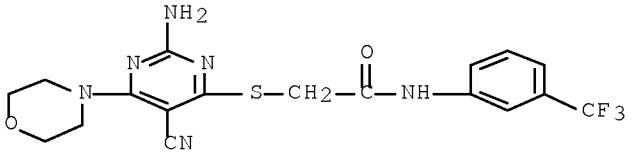


RN 851334-18-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

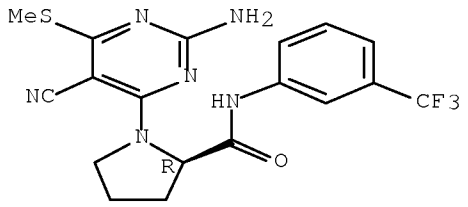


RN 851334-20-8 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(4-morpholinyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



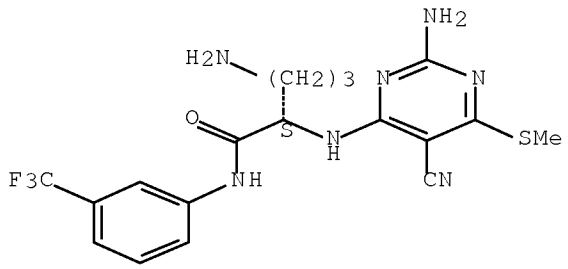
RN 851334-22-0 ZCAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

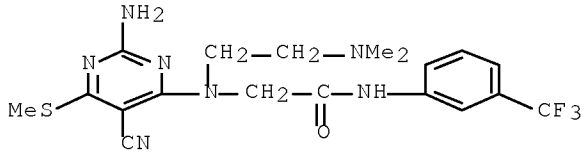


RN 851334-24-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-amino-2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

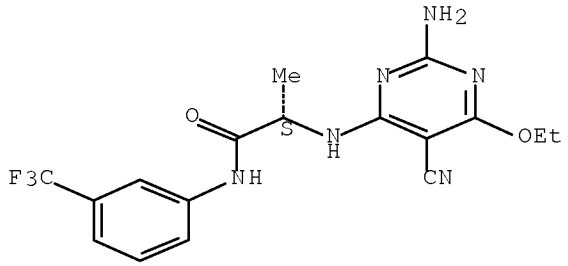


RN 851334-26-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl][2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



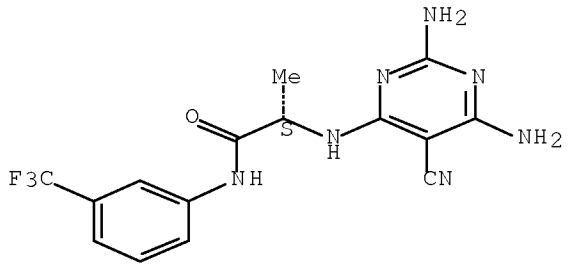
RN 851334-28-6 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



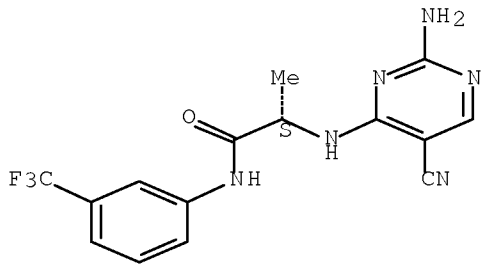
RN 851334-29-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2,6-diamino-5-cyano-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



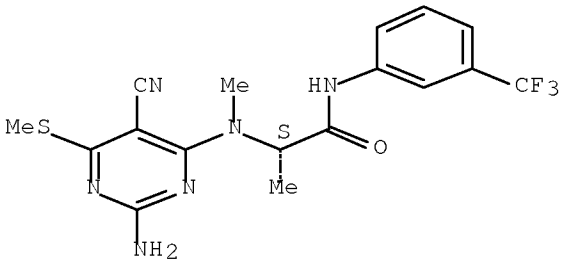
RN 851334-30-0 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



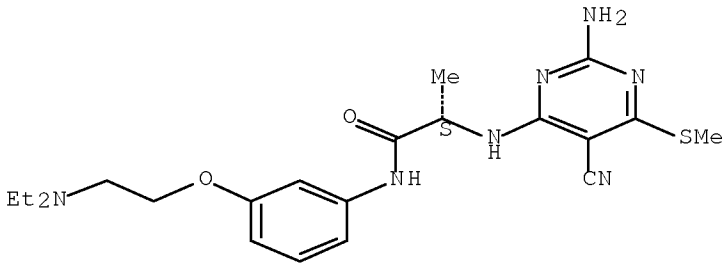
RN 851334-31-1 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]methylamino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

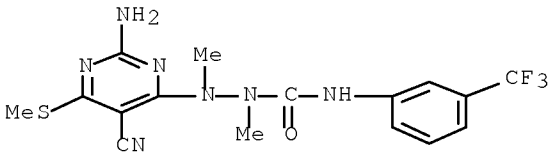


RN 851334-33-3 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

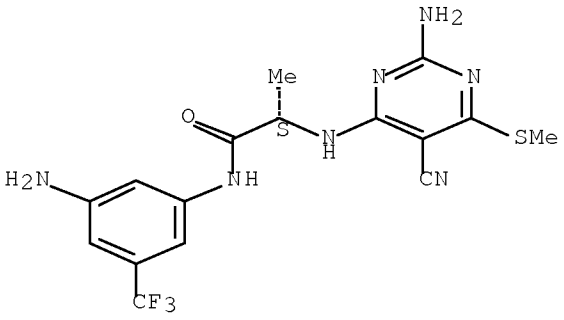


RN 851334-34-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]-1,2-dimethyl-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

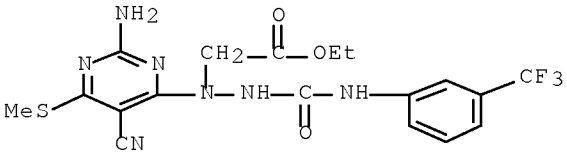


RN 851334-35-5 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-amino-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

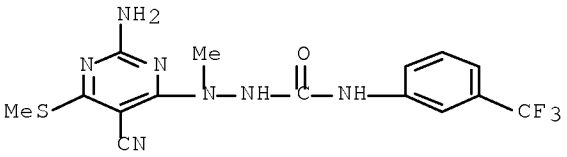
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851334-36-6 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-[1-[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]-2-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]hydrazinyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

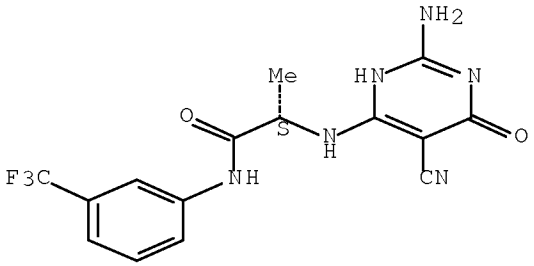


RN 851334-37-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]-2-methyl-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

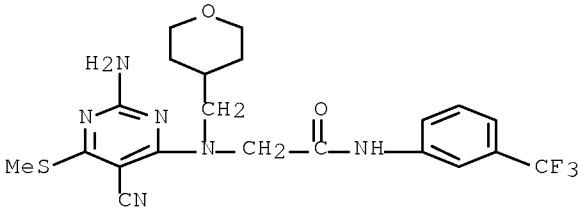


RN 851334-40-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

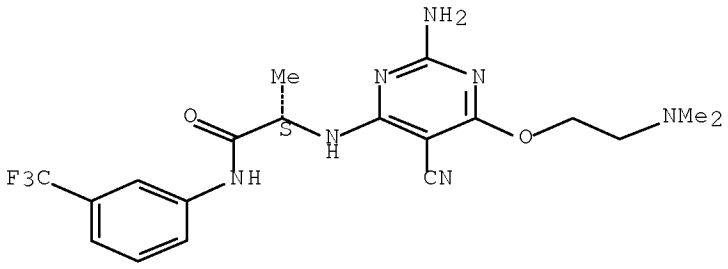


RN 851334-42-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl][(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)methyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



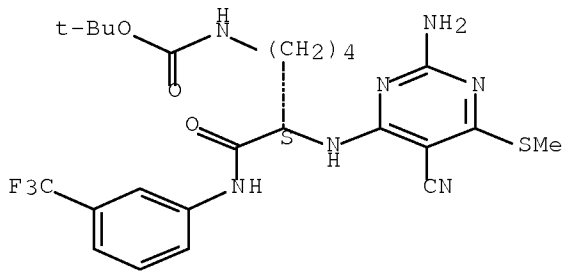
RN 851334-44-6 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

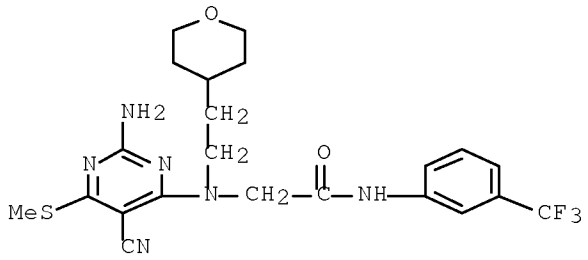


RN 851334-45-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(5S)-5-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-6-oxo-6-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]hexyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

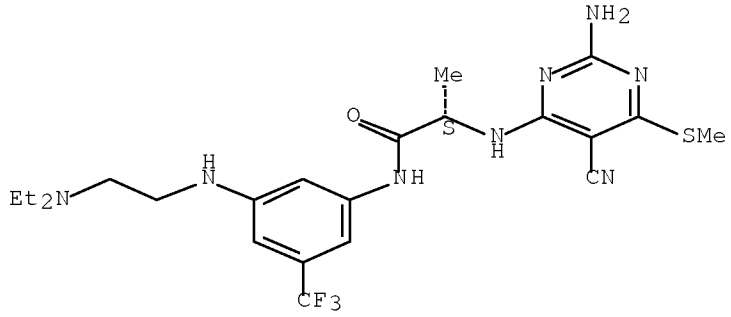


RN 851334-47-9 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl][2-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)ethyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



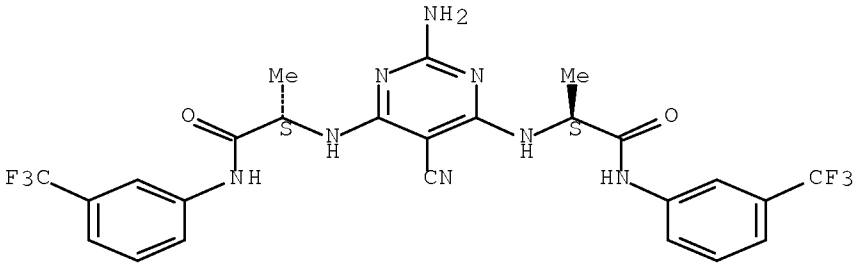
RN 851334-48-0 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-[[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

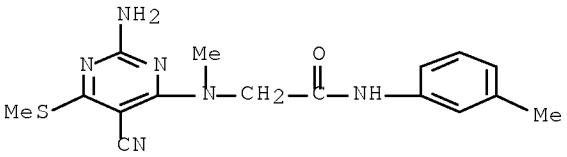


RN 851334-50-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2,2'-[(2-amino-5-cyano-4,6-pyrimidinediyl)diimino]bis[N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S,2'S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

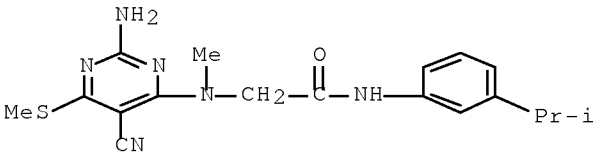
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851334-51-5 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]methylamino]-N-(3-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

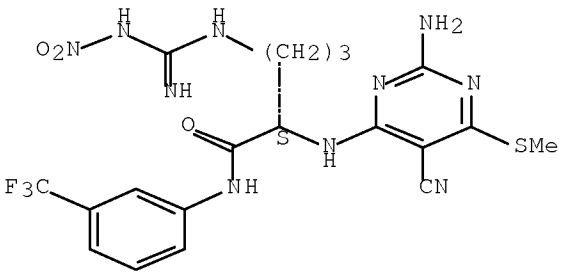


RN 851334-52-6 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]methylamino]-N-[3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



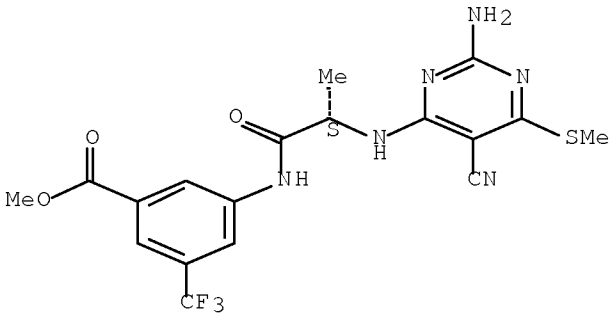
RN 851334-53-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-[[imino(nitroamino)methyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



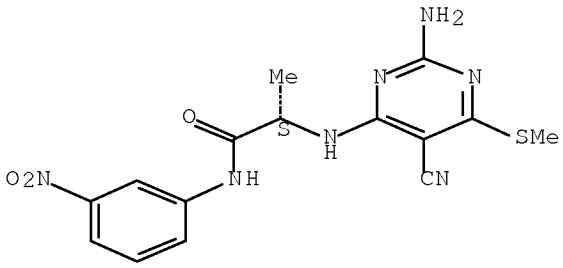
RN 851334-54-8 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[(2S)-2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



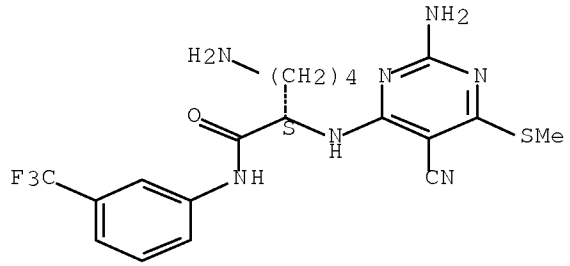
RN 851334-55-9 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-(3-nitrophenyl)-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



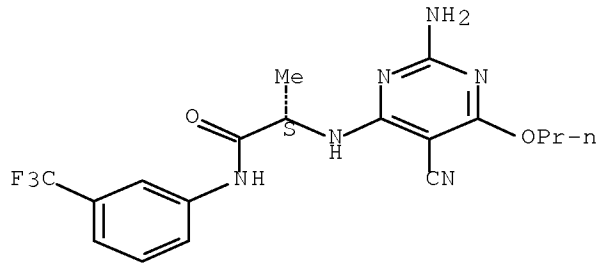
RN 851334-56-0 ZCAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 6-amino-2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



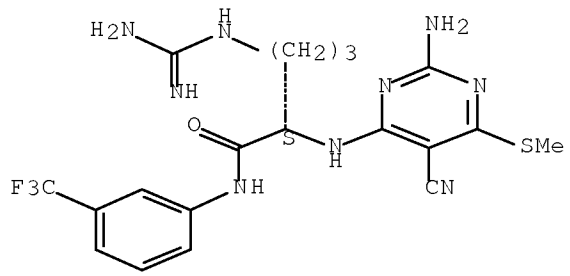
RN 851334-58-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-propoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



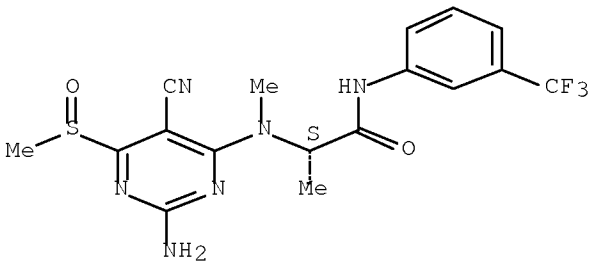
RN 851334-61-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



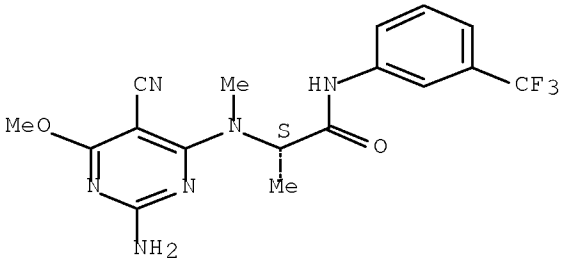
RN 851334-62-8 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylsulfinyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]methylamino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



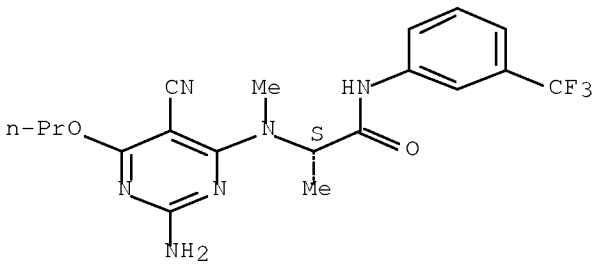
RN 851334-63-9 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-methoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



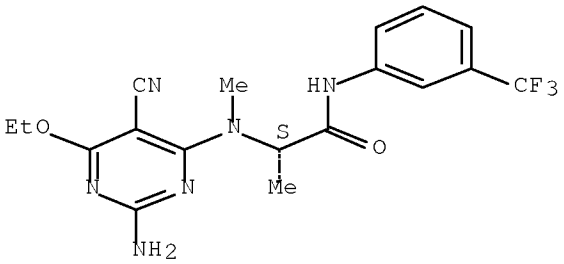
RN 851334-64-0 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-propoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



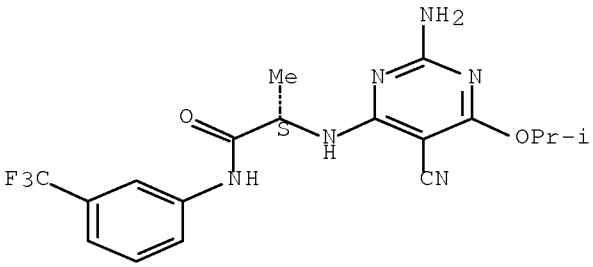
RN 851334-66-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



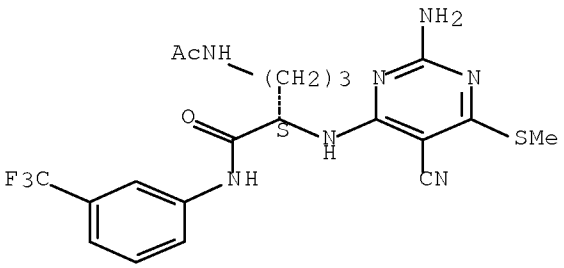
RN 851334-68-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(1-methylethoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



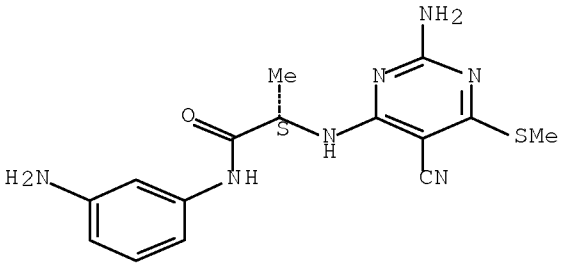
RN 851334-70-8 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-(acetylamino)-2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



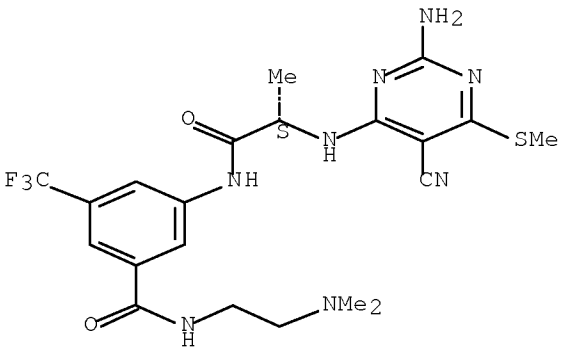
RN 851334-72-0 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-(3-aminophenyl)-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



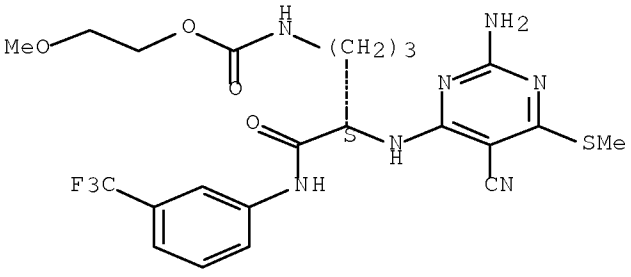
RN 851334-74-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[[(2S)-2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



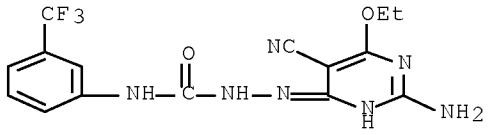
RN 851334-76-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(4S)-4-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-oxo-5-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]pentyl]-, 2-methoxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



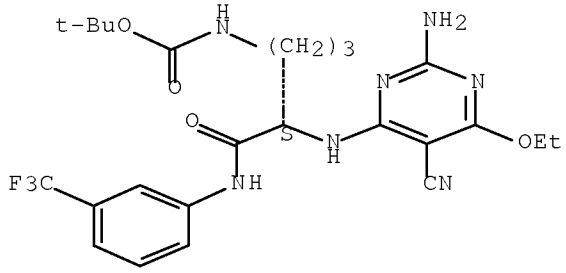
RN 851334-78-6 ZCAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)-N-[3-

(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



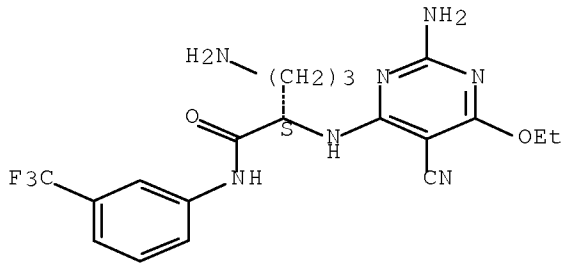
RN 851334-80-0 ZCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(4S)-4-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-oxo-5-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]pentyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



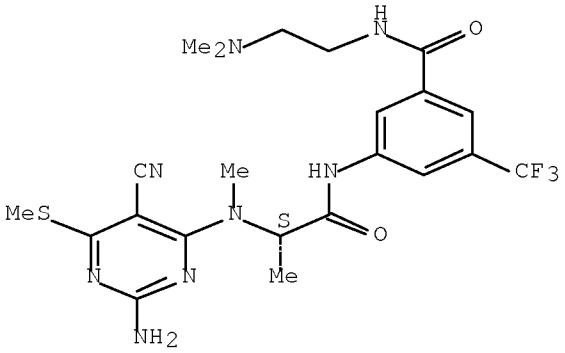
RN 851334-81-1 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-amino-2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



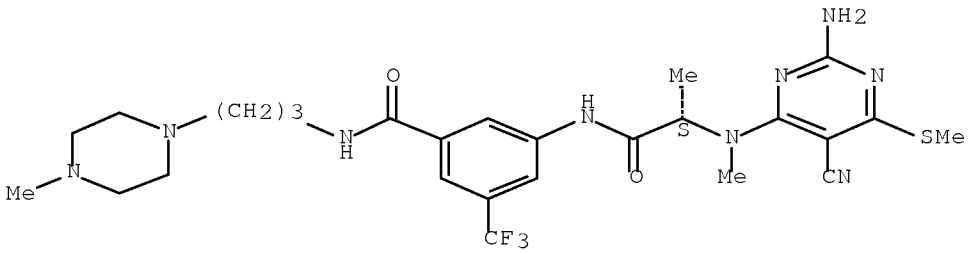
RN 851334-82-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[[(2S)-2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]methylamino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



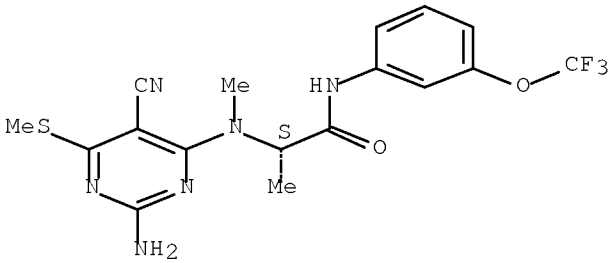
RN 851334-83-3 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[[(2S)-2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]methylamino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-N-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



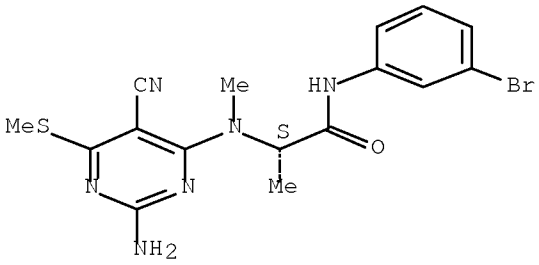
RN 851334-84-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]methylamino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



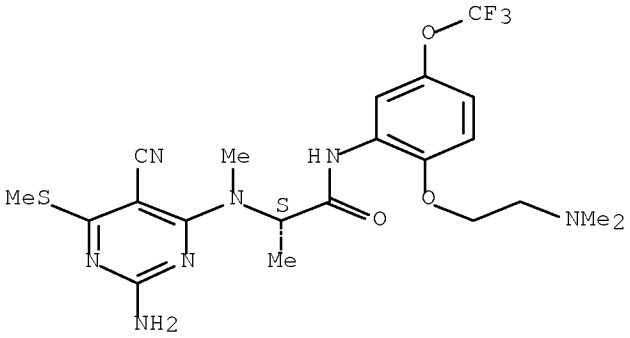
RN 851334-85-5 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]methylamino]-N-(3-bromophenyl)-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



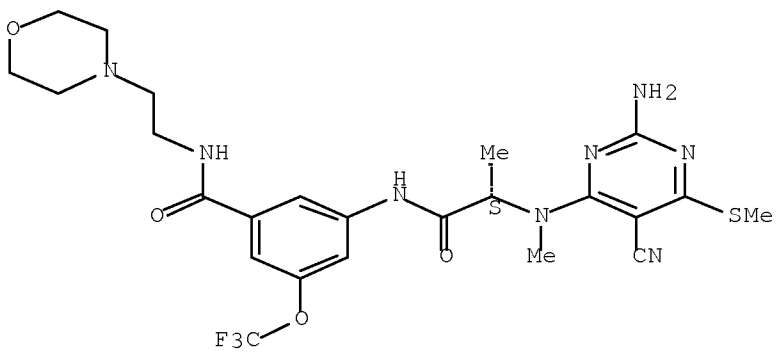
RN 851334-87-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]methylamino]-N-[2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-5-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



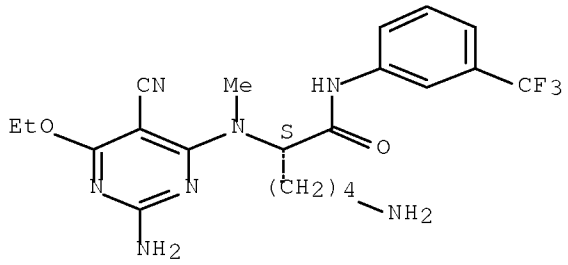
RN 851334-89-9 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[[(2S)-2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]methylamino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-N-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-5-(trifluoromethoxy)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



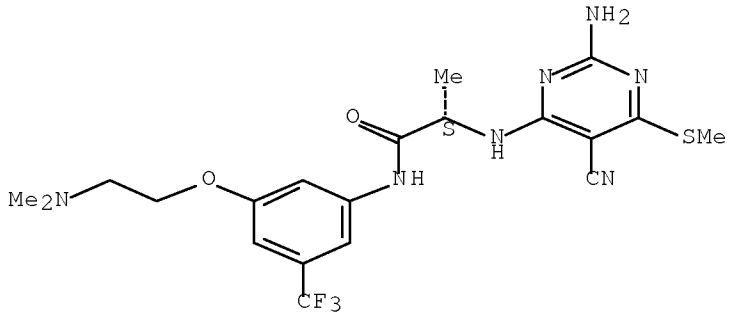
RN 851334-90-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 6-amino-2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



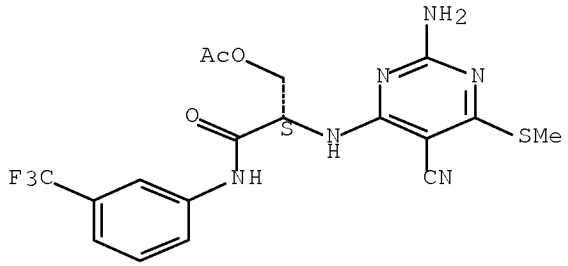
RN 851334-91-3 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



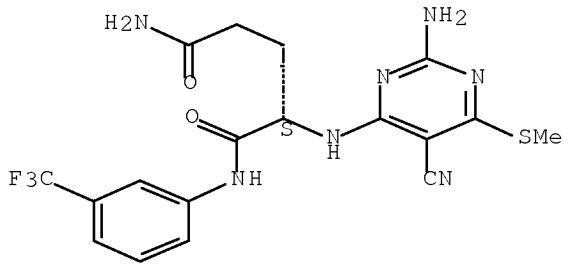
RN 851334-93-5 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 3-(acetyloxy)-2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

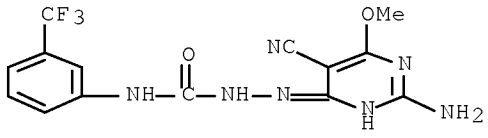


RN 851334-95-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanediamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

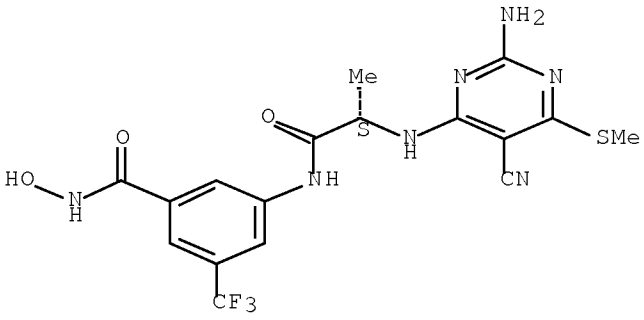


RN 851334-97-9 ZCAPLUS
CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-(2-amino-5-cyano-6-methoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



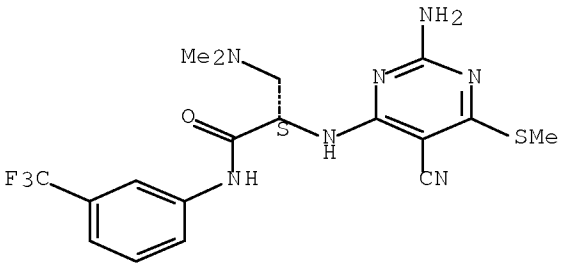
RN 851334-99-1 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[[(2S)-2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-N-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



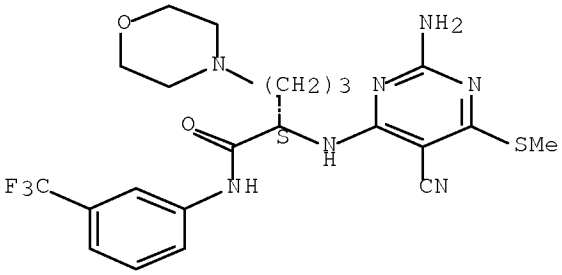
RN 851335-00-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-3-(dimethylamino)-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



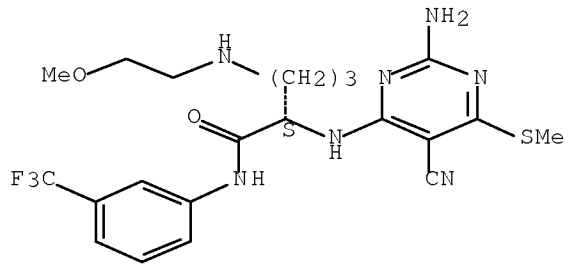
RN 851335-02-9 ZCAPLUS
CN 4-Morpholinepentanamide, α-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



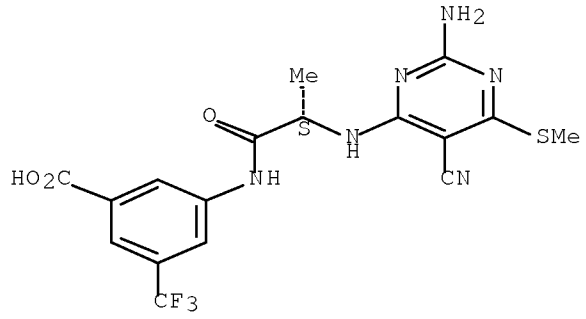
RN 851335-04-1 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-[(2-methoxyethyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



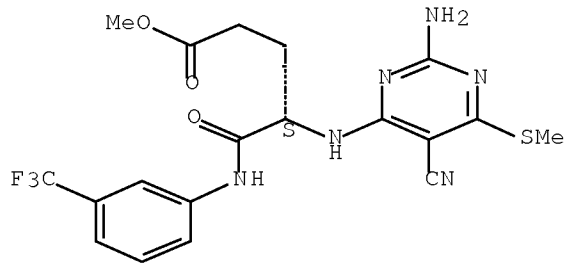
RN 851335-05-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[(2S)-2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



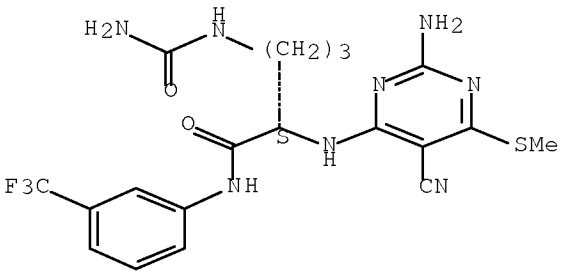
RN 851335-06-3 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 4-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-oxo-5-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-, methyl ester, (4S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



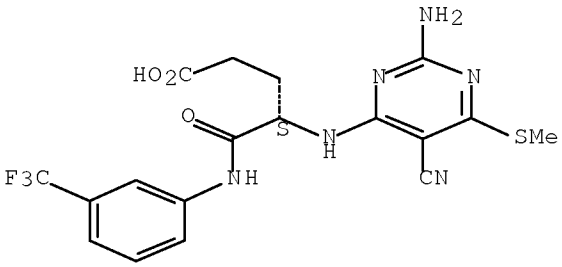
RN 851335-08-5 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-[(aminocarbonyl)amino]-2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



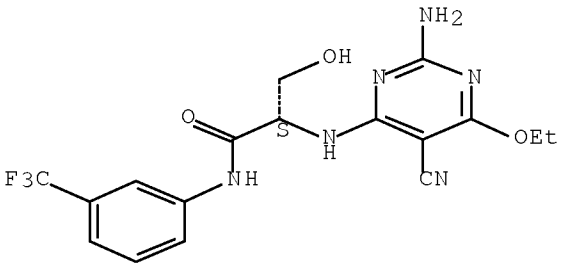
RN 851335-11-0 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 4-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-oxo-5-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-, (4S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



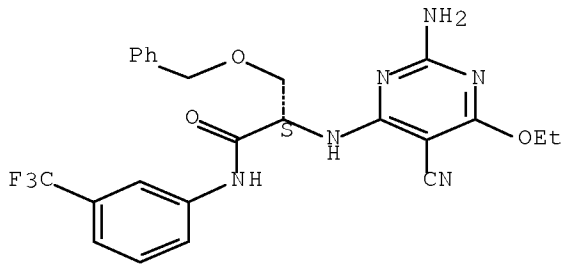
RN 851335-13-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-3-hydroxy-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



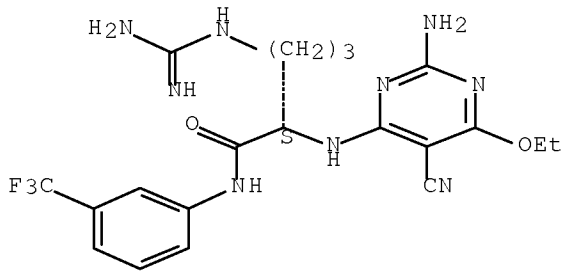
RN 851335-15-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-3-(phenylmethoxy)-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



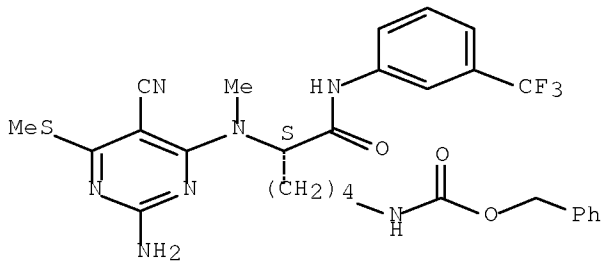
RN 851335-17-6 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-19-8 ZCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(5S)-5-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]methylamino]-6-oxo-6-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]hexyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

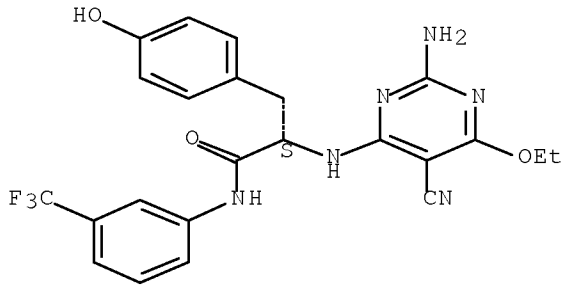
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-21-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamide, α-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-4-hydroxy-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (αS)-

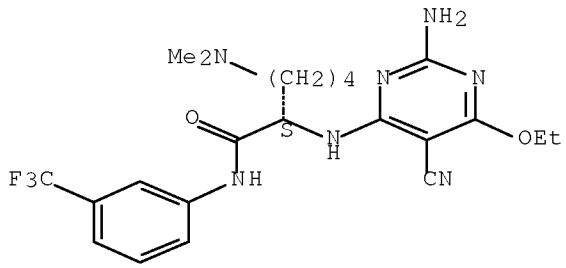
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



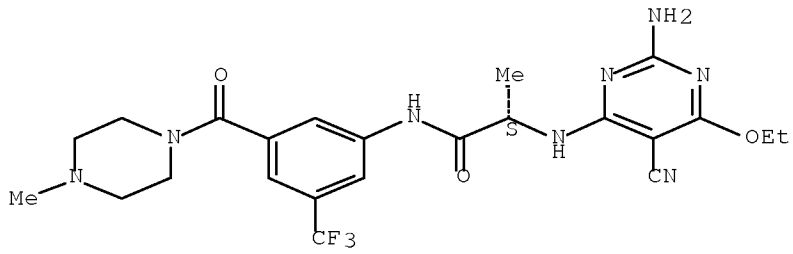
RN 851335-24-5 ZCAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-6-(dimethylamino)-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-26-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

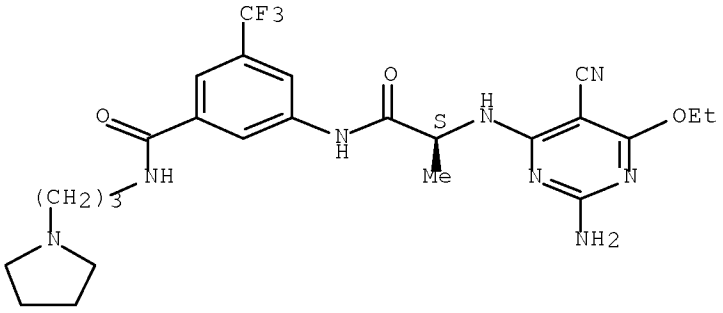
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-27-8 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[[(2S)-2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-N-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA

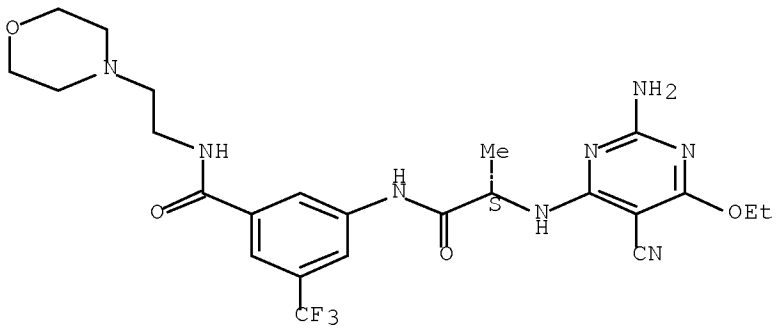
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



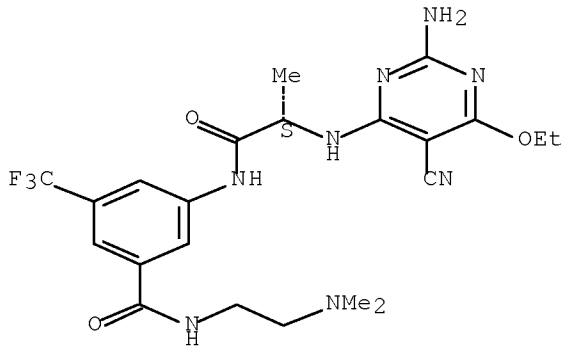
RN 851335-28-9 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[[(2S)-2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-N-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



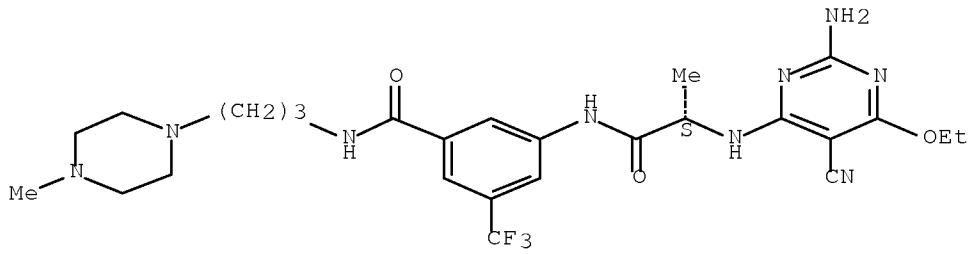
RN 851335-29-0 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[[(2S)-2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



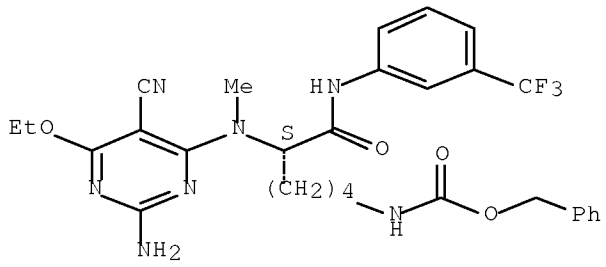
RN 851335-30-3 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[[(2S)-2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-N-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



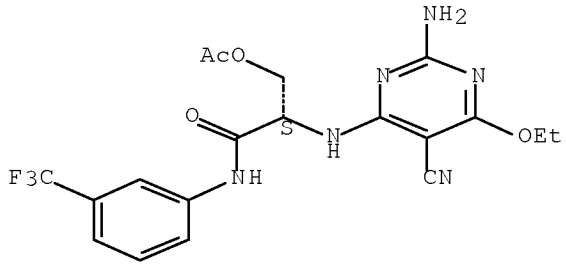
RN 851335-31-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(5S)-5-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]-6-oxo-6-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]hexyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



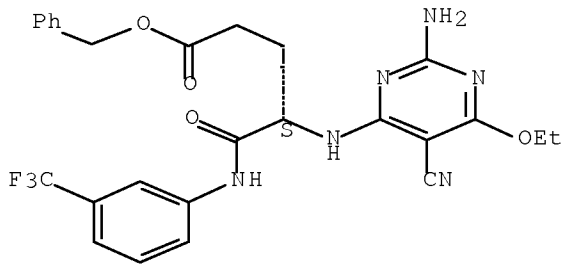
RN 851335-34-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 3-(acetyloxy)-2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



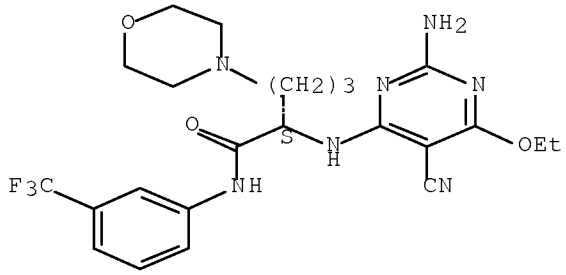
RN 851335-35-8 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 4-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-oxo-5-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-, phenylmethyl ester, (4S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-37-0 ZCAPLUS
CN 4-Morpholinepentanamide, α-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

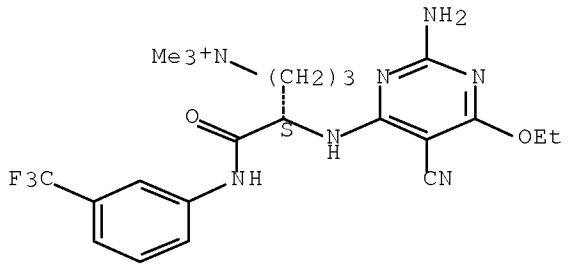
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-39-2 ZCAPLUS
CN 1-Pentanaminium, 4-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N,N,N-

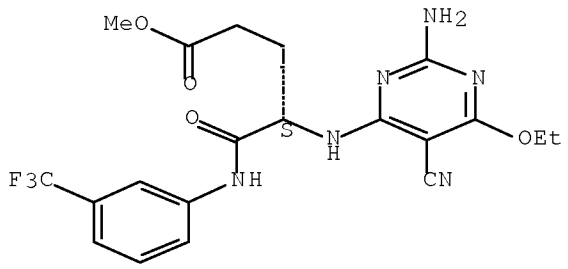
trimethyl-5-oxo-5-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-, (4S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



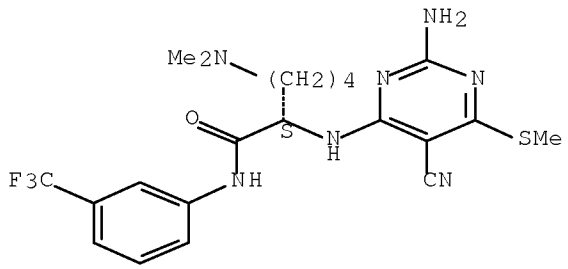
RN 851335-41-6 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 4-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-oxo-5-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-, methyl ester, (4S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-43-8 ZCAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-6-(dimethylamino)-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

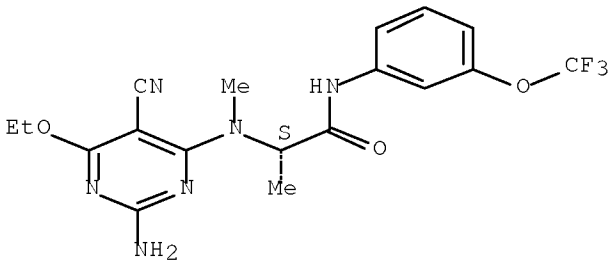
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-45-0 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]-N-[3-

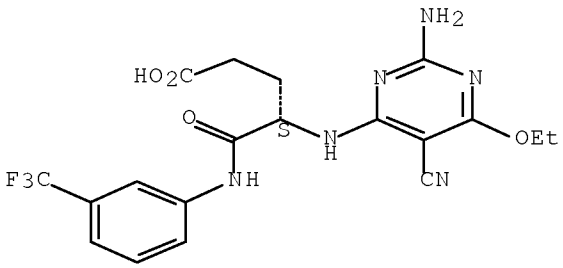
(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



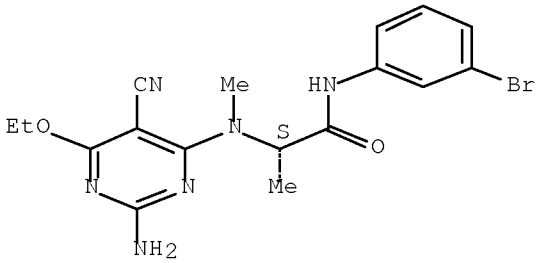
RN 851335-46-1 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 4-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-oxo-5-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-, (4S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



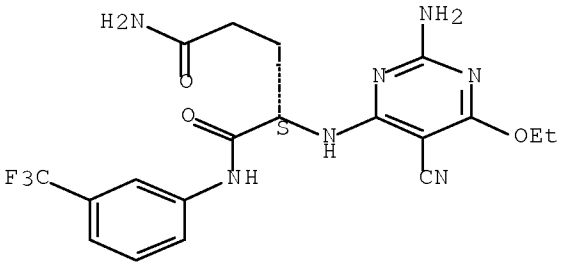
RN 851335-47-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]-N-(3-bromophenyl)-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



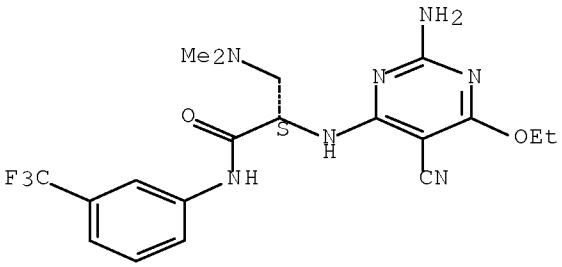
RN 851335-48-3 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanediamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



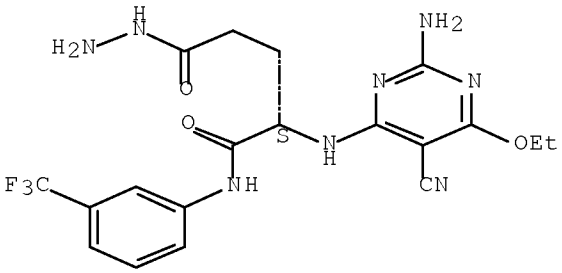
RN 851335-49-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-3-(dimethylamino)-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



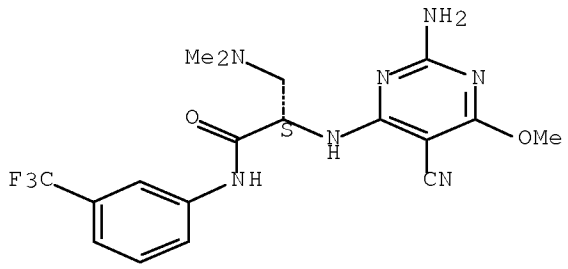
RN 851335-50-7 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 4-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-oxo-5-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-, hydrazide, (4S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



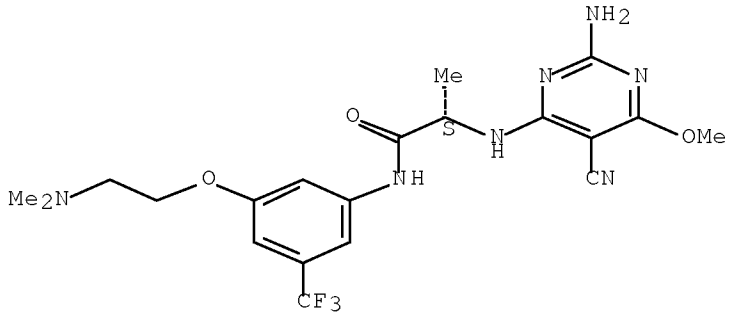
RN 851335-51-8 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-methoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-3-(dimethylamino)-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



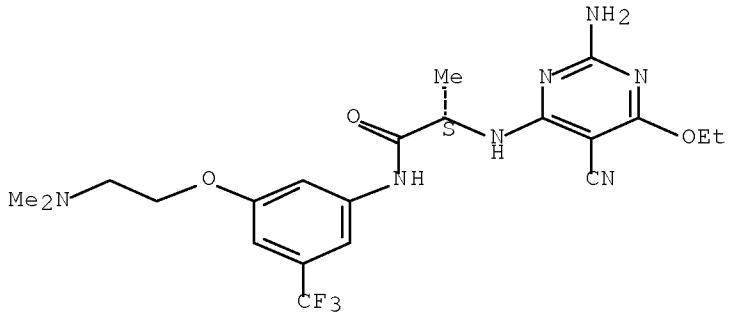
RN 851335-53-0 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-methoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



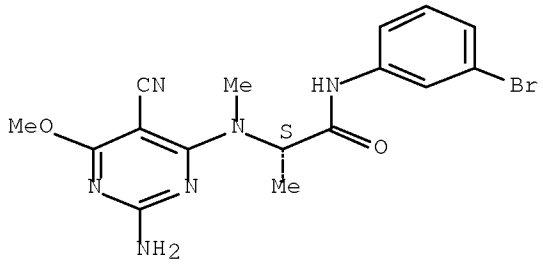
RN 851335-55-2 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



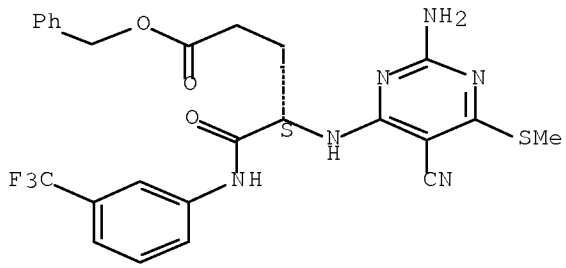
RN 851335-56-3 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-methoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]-N-(3-bromophenyl)-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



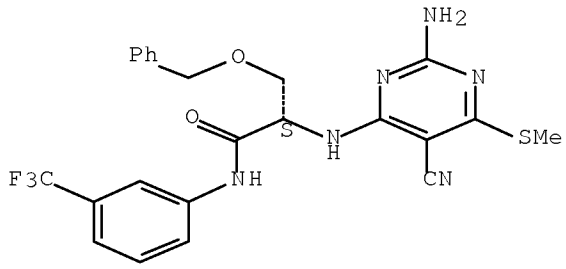
RN 851335-57-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 4-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-oxo-5-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-, phenylmethyl ester, (4S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-59-6 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-3-(phenylmethoxy)-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

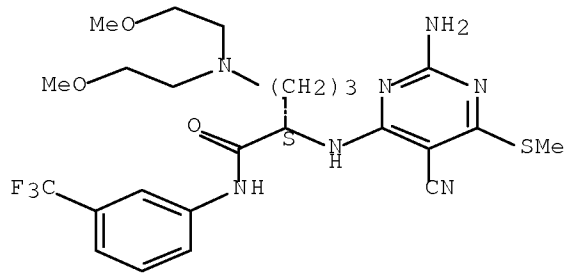
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-60-9 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-[bis(2-methoxyethyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA

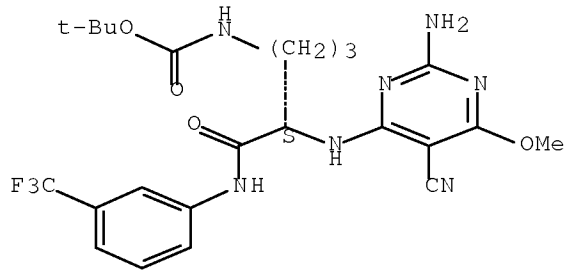
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



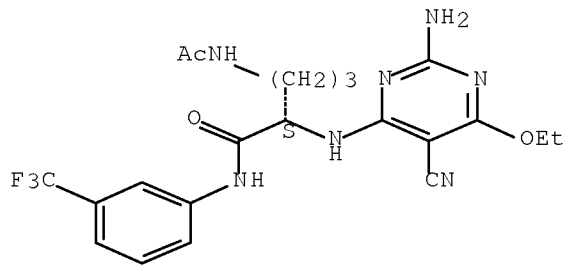
RN 851335-62-1 ZCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(4S)-4-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-methoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-oxo-5-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]pentyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-64-3 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-(acetylamino)-2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

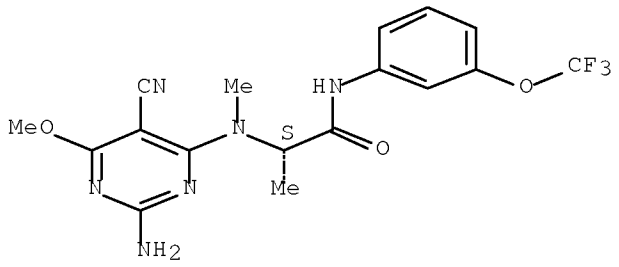
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-65-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-methoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]-N-[3-

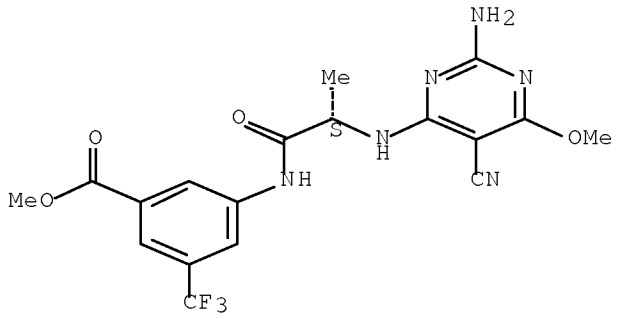
(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



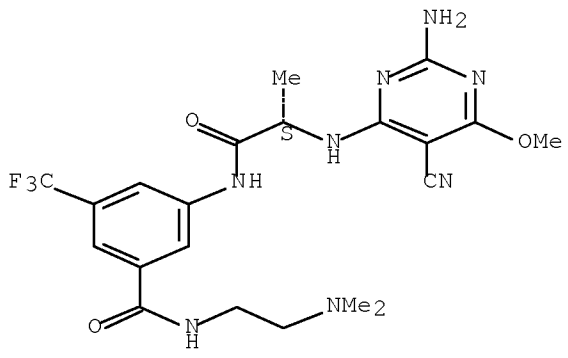
RN 851335-66-5 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[(2S)-2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-methoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-5-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-67-6 ZCAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[[(2S)-2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-methoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-1-oxopropyl]amino]-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

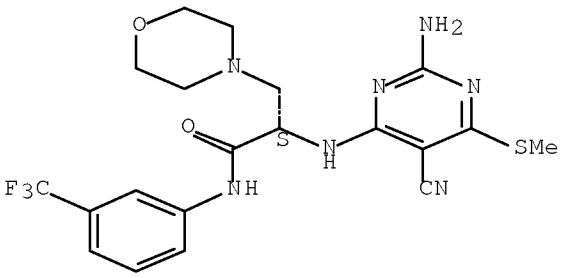
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-68-7 ZCAPLUS

CN 4-Morpholinepropanamide, α-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

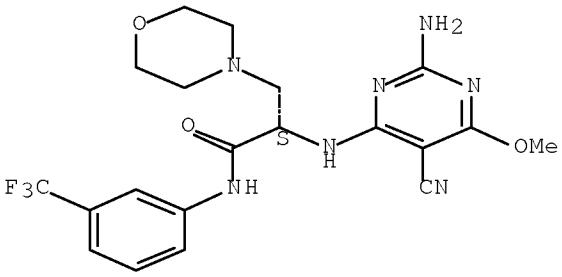
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-70-1 ZCAPLUS

CN 4-Morpholinepropanamide, α-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-methoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

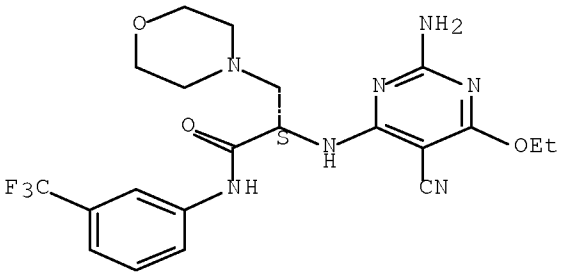
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 851335-71-2 ZCAPLUS

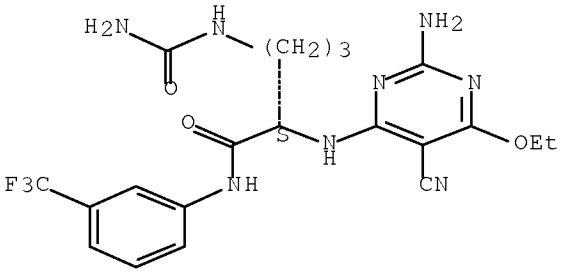
CN 4-Morpholinepropanamide, α-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (αS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



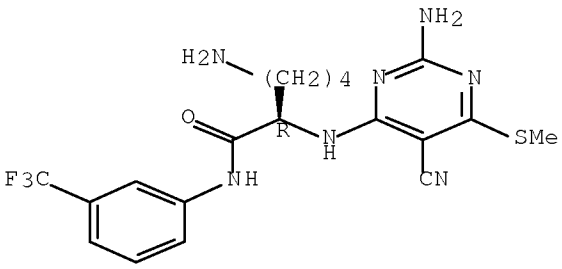
RN 851335-72-3 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 5-[(aminocarbonyl)amino]-2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



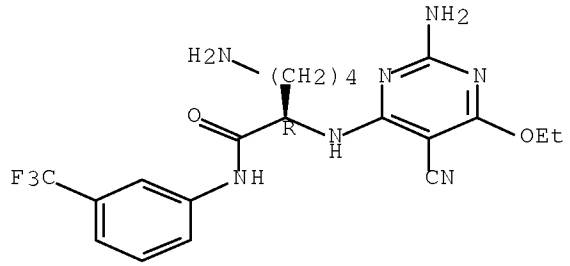
RN 851335-73-4 ZCAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 6-amino-2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



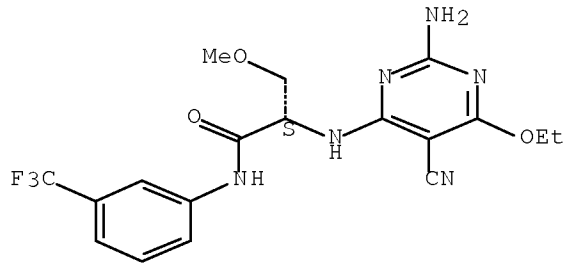
RN 851335-75-6 ZCAPLUS
CN Hexanamide, 6-amino-2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



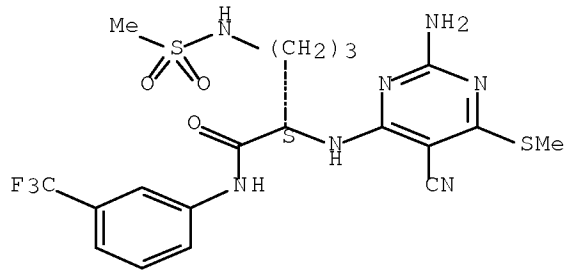
RN 851335-77-8 ZCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-amino-5-cyano-6-ethoxy-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-3-methoxy-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



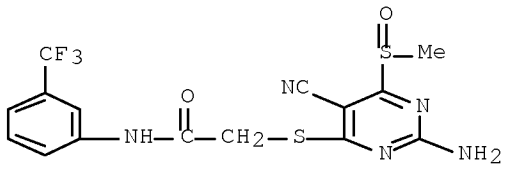
RN 851335-78-9 ZCAPLUS
CN Pentanamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

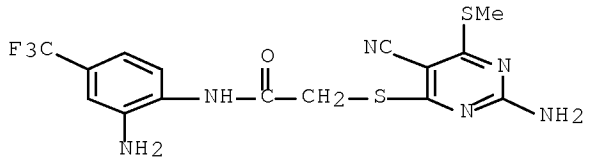


IT 851335-79-0P 851336-21-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of peptidomimetics as p70S6 kinase inhibitors and cellular activities modulators for treating kinase-dependent diseases)
RN 851335-79-0 ZCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylsulfinyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 851336-21-5 ZCAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-[2-amino-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L36 ANSWER 2 OF 15 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:61837 ZCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:156236
TITLE: Cellular cholesterol absorption modifiers, and their therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Gardiner, Elisabeth M.; Duron, Sergio G.; Massari, Mark E.; Severance, Daniel L.; Semple, Joseph E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kalypsys, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 300pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007008541	A2	20070118	WO 2006-US26242	20060705
WO 2007008541	A3	20070726		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,

GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-697659P P 20050708
US 2005-697686P P 20050708
US 2005-697814P P 20050708
US 2005-727646P P 20051017
US 2006-782303P P 20060313

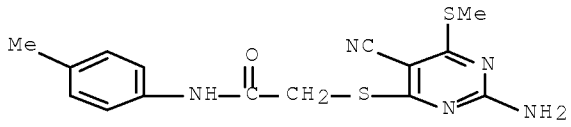
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:156236

AB The invention discloses compds. and methods useful as inhibitors of cholesterol absorption for the treatment or prevention of vascular disease and atherosclerosis.

IT 328281-97-6
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cholesterol absorption modifiers and therapeutic use)

RN 328281-97-6 ZCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[[2-amino-5-cyano-6-(methylthio)-4-pyrimidinyl]thio]-N-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L36 ANSWER 3 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 148:561895 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Multi-cyclic compounds as protein kinase inhibitors and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions and use in the treatment of diseases

INVENTOR(S): Hodous, Brian L.; Geuns-Meyer, Stephanie D.; Olivieri, Philip R.; Patel, Vinod F.; Tempest, Paul

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008057280	A1	20080515	WO 2007-US22712	20071025

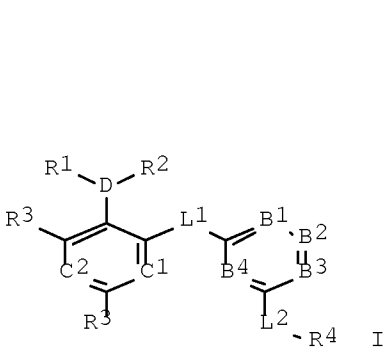
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW,

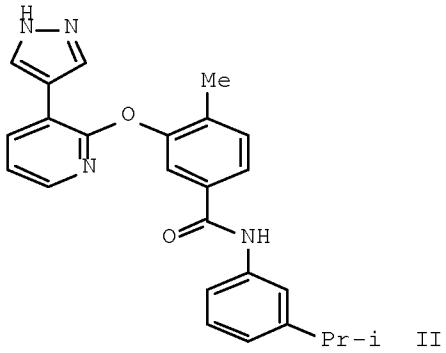
GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-863172P 20061027

GI



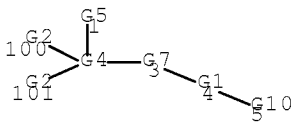
I



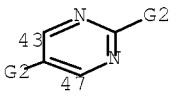
II

AB The invention relates to compds. of formula I, synthetic intermediates, and pharmaceutical compns., comprising such compds. The compds. and compns. are capable of modulating various protein kinase receptors such as Tie-2 and Aurora and, therefore, influencing kinase related disease states and conditions. The compds., for example, are capable of treating cancer caused by unregulated angiogenesis, and inflammation as well as other proliferative disorders. Compds. of formula I wherein B1, B2, B3, B4, C1 and C2 are independently CR3 and N, provided that no more than two of B1, B2, B3 and B4 is N; D is 5-membered heteroaryl; L1 is NR3, O, S, CO, SO , SO2 and CR3R3; L2 is CO, SO2, NR3, (CR3R3)nCONR3, CO2, etc.; R1 is H, (un)substituted C1-10 alkyl, (un)substituted C2-10 alkenyl, (un)substituted C2-10 alkynyl, (un)substituted C3-7 cycloalkyl; R2 and each R3 are independently H, C1-10 alkyl, halo, CN, haloalkyl, NO2, NH2, etc.; R4 is (un)substituted C1-10 alkyl, (un)substituted C2-10 alkenyl and (un)substituted C2-10 alkyl, etc.; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, are claimed. Example compound II was prepared by a multistep procedure (procedure given). All the invention compds. were evaluated for their protein kinase inhibitory activity.

MSTR 1

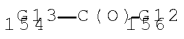


G1 = 43-3 47-5



G2 = CN / NH2
G10 = 134 / 148

G12 = NH
G13 = G14
G14 = (1-2) CH2 (opt. substd.)
G17 = G29
G18 = 154-4 156-149



G19 = G29
G29 = Ph
Patent location: claim 1
Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts
Note: substitution is restricted
Note: additional substitution also claimed
Note: also incorporates claim 9

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

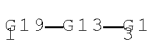
L36 ANSWER 4 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 149:45205 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Isoindoles and derivatives, aryl and heterocyclic compounds as inhibitors of vascular endothelial growth factor receptors, and use in the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Rathinavelu, Appu; Dakshanamurthy, Sivanesan; Pattabiraman, Nagarajan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nova Southeastern University, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080139585	A1	20080612	US 2007-859235	20070921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-826390P	20060921

AB The invention describes isoindoles and derivs., aryl and heterocyclic compds., as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, which are useful

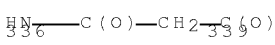
inhibitors of VEGFR. The compds. of the invention are useful in the treatment of cancer.

MSTR 1



G1 = pyrimidinyl (opt. substd. by G2)
G2 = (up to 3) G4
G4 = 7 / CN

G13 = 336-1 339-3



G19 = Ph (opt. substd. by (1-3) G20)
Patent location: claim 1
Note: substitution is restricted
Note: additional ring formation also claimed
Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts
Stereochemistry: or stereoisomers

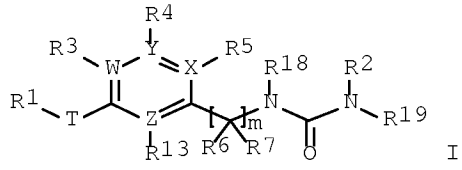
L36 ANSWER 5 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 147:257799 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of (hetero)aryl ureas as cardiac sarcomere modulators for the treatment of heart failure
INVENTOR(S): Morgan, Bradley P.; Muci, Alex; Kraynack, Erica; Tochimoto, Todd; Lu, Pu-Ping; Morgans, David J., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytokinetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007089336	A2	20070809	WO 2006-US47668	20061214

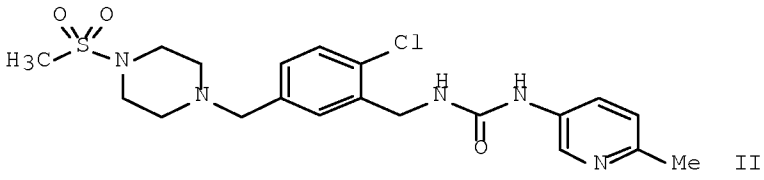
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK,

MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO,
RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
US 20070197504 A1 20070823 US 2006-639398 20061213
EP 1959963 A2 20080827 EP 2006-849957 20061214
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL,
BA, HR, MK, RS
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-750986P 20051215
WO 2006-US47668 20061214

GI



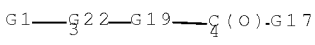
I



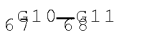
II

AB Title compds. I [wherein W, X, Y, Z = CH or N; T = bond, (un)substituted alkylene, O, etc.; R18, R19 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, heteroaryl, etc.; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, amino, (hetero)aryl or (hetero)cycloalkyl; R2 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, (hetero)aralkyl or (hetero)cycloalkyl; R3, R4, R5, R13 = H, halo, cyano, etc.; m = 1-3; R6, R7 = H, aminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc,; with limitations] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, chelates, noncovalent complexes, prodrugs or mixts. thereof, which can selectively modulate the cardiac sarcomere such as by potentiating cardiac myosin, and therefore may be useful in the treatment of heart failure, were prepared For instance, successive EDC-mediated coupling of 4-chloro-3-cyanobenzoic acid with 1-(tert- butoxycarbonyl)piperazine, reduction of the resultant cyanobenzamide to a benzylamine, addition reaction with 3-isocyanato-6-methylpyridine, deprotection of the Boc group and reaction with mesyl chloride led to sulfonamide II.

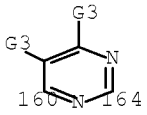
MSTR 1



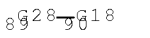
G1 = 67



G3 = CN
G10 = 160-3 164-68



G11 = NH2
G17 = 89



G18 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G19 = NH
G22 = CH2
G28 = NH
Patent location: claim 1
Note: substitution is restricted
Note: and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, chelates, non-covalent complexes, prodrugs and mixtures
Note: additional derivatization also claimed

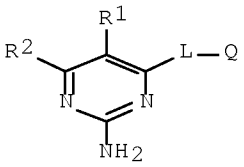
L36 ANSWER 6 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 147:9935 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of substituted 2-aminopyrimidines for treating or preventing Aβ-related pathologies
INVENTOR(S): Albert, Jeffrey; Chessari, Gianni; Edwards, Phil
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astex Therapeutics Ltd
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007058581	A1	20070524	WO 2006-SE1281	20061113

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK,

MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO,
RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
EP 1951681 A1 20080806 EP 2006-813004 20061113
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR
IN 2008DN03799 A 20080815 IN 2008-DN3799 20080505
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-737435P 20051115
WO 2006-SE1281 20061113

GI



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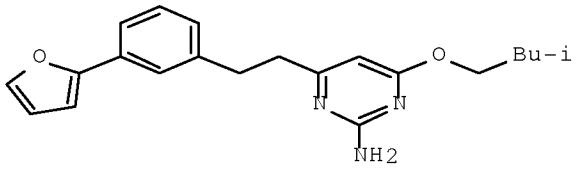
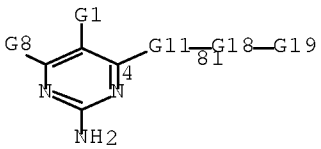


II

AB Title compds. represented by the formula I [wherein Q = (un)substituted (hetero)cycloalkyl or (hetero)aryl; L = alkenylene, alkylene, alkylene, etc., R1 = H, (halo)alkyl, Si(alkyl)3, etc.; R2 = halo or OR3; R3 = (cyclo)alkyl, (hetero)aryl, aralkyl, etc.; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, tautomers or in vivo hydrolyzable precursors], useful for treatment or prophylaxis of Aβ related pathologies such as cognitive impairment, Alzheimer disease, neurodegeneration and dementia, were prepared For example, II•TFA was provided in a multi-step synthesis starting from 3-(3-bromophenyl)propionic acid. Compds. of the present invention have been shown to inhibit β secretase (including BACE) activity. Generally, the compds. of the present invention have been identified in one or both assays as having an IC50 of 100 μM or less. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising compds. I, and methods of their use are disclosed.

MSTR 1



G1 = CN
G11 = 85-4 88-81

$_{85}$G13—C(O)-G15—G13$_{88}$

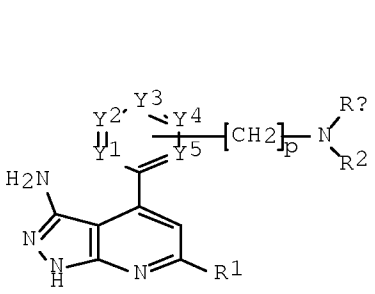
G13 = G14
G14 = (0-3) CH2 (opt. substd.)
G15 = NH
G18 = m-C6H4 (opt. substd.)
Patent location: claim 1
Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, tautomers, or in-vivo hydrolyzable precursors

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 7 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 145:167238 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolopyridines for the treatment of diseases of dysregulated vascular growth
INVENTOR(S): Schwede, Wolfgang; Briem, Hans; Kuenzer, Hermann; Husemann, Manfred; Kettschau, Georg; Schaefer, Martina; Ter Laak, Antonius; Thierauch, Karl-Heinz; Ince, Stuart James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1683796	A1	20060726	EP 2005-75177	20050124
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
WO 2006077168	A1	20060727	WO 2006-EP623	20060120
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 1841767	A1	20071010	EP 2006-701504	20060120
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2008528458	T	20080731	JP 2007-551638	20060120
US 20060252754	A1	20061109	US 2006-337114	20060123
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2005-75177	20050124
			US 2005-647407P	20050128
			WO 2006-EP623	20060120

GI



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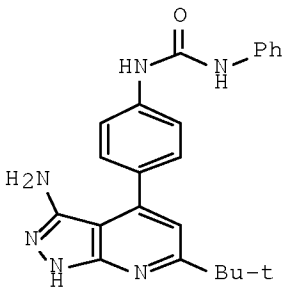
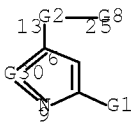


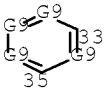
II

AB The title compds. I [R1 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, etc.; RA = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R2 = CONR7R77, SO2R7, CO2R7, etc.; R7, R77 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; Y1-Y5 = CH, CZ or N and N can stand from 0-3 times as a ring atom; Z = CN, NO2, halo, etc.; p = 0-4], useful for the treatment of diseases of dysregulated vascular growth or of diseases which are accompanied with dysregulated vascular growth, wherein the compds. I effectively interfere with angiopoietin and therefore influence Tie2 signaling, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of II, starting from 4-aminobenzyl alc. and isocyanatobenzene, was given. Some of the exemplified compds. I such as II show high potency activity as inhibitors of Tie2 kinase and/or Tie2 autophosphorylation as measured with the ELISA method (IC50 values are below 5 μM). Pharmaceutical compns. comprising the pyrazolopyridines I and method of preparing I were also disclosed.

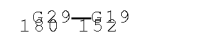
MSTR 1



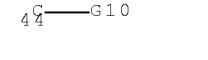
G2 = 35-6 33-25



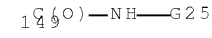
G8 = 180



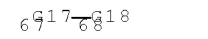
G9 = N / 44



G10 = CN / NH2
G17 = (1-4) CH2
G18 = NH
G19 = 149



G25 = Ph (opt. substd. by G26)
G29 = 67-13 68-152



Patent location: claim 1
Note: also incorporates claims 5 and 6
Note: substitution is restricted
Note: additional substitution also claimed
Note: and N-oxides, solvates, hydrates, isomers, and salts
Stereochemistry: and diastereomers and enantiomers

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 8 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:122653 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Pyrimidine derivatives for treatment of neurodegenerative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Fick, David B.; Foreman, Mark M.; Glasky, Alvin J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neotherapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003007963	A1	20030130	WO 2002-US23246	20020717

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
NE, SN, TD, TG

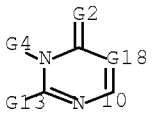
US 20030055249	A1	20030320	US 2001-907273	20010717
AU 2002319634	A1	20030303	AU 2002-319634	20020717
US 20040116453	A1	20040617	US 2003-648046	20030825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-907273	20010717
			WO 2002-US23246	20020717

AB A pyrimidine derivative or analog comprises an amino-substituted six-membered heterocyclic moiety, moiety A, linked through a linker -L-C(O)- to a moiety B, where C(O)-B is a carboxylic acid, a carboxylic acid ester, or a moiety of the structure N(Y1)-D, where Y1 can be one of a variety of substituents, including H or alkyl, and D is a moiety that enhances the pharmacol. effects, promotes absorption, or promotes blood-brain barrier penetration of the derivative or analog. The moiety A can have two or three N atoms in the ring; typically, the moiety A is a pyrimidine moiety, with two N atoms in the ring. The moiety B can be one of a variety of moieties, including moieties having nootropic activity or other biol. or physiol. activity. All cited compds. (e.g. 4-[[3-[(2-amino-6- chloropyrimidin-4-yl)amino]propionyl]amino]benzoic acid Et ester) have nootropic or antiamnestic activity at doses of 10 mg/kg i.p. or less. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, 3 example prepns. are included.

MSTR 1

G1—G14—G21—C(O)-G24

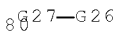
G1 = 10



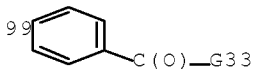
G13 = NH2
G14 = NH
G18 = 74

74C—G19

G19 = CN
G21 = G29
G24 = 80



G26 = 99



G27 = NH
G29 = (1-6) CH2
Patent location: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

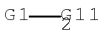
L36 ANSWER 9 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:102370 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of tetrahydropyridine or piperidine heterocyclic derivatives and their affinity for CRF receptors
INVENTOR(S): Nakazato, Atsuro; Kumagai, Toshihito; Okubo, Taketoshi; Kameo, Kazuya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002549	A1	20020110	WO 2001-JP5806	20010704
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2412287	A1	20020110	CA 2001-2412287	20010704
AU 2001069437	A	20020114	AU 2001-69437	20010704
EP 1299378	A1	20030409	EP 2001-947819	20010704
EP 1299378	B1	20070214		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
HU 2003001165	A2	20030828	HU 2003-1165	20010704
BR 2001012166	A	20030902	BR 2001-12166	20010704
JP 2004502685	T	20040129	JP 2002-507801	20010704
TW 591022	B	20040611	TW 2001-90116391	20010704
EE 200300007	A	20040816	EE 2003-7	20010704

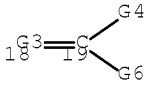
CN 1535968	A	20041013	CN 2004-10033876	20010704
AU 2001269437	B2	20051201	AU 2001-269437	20010704
AT 353885	T	20070315	AT 2001-947819	20010704
IN 2002KN01508	A	20040717	IN 2002-KN1508	20021210
ZA 2002010041	A	20031211	ZA 2002-10041	20021211
BG 107374	A	20040930	BG 2002-107374	20021211
NO 2002006125	A	20030204	NO 2002-6125	20021219
MX 2002PA12820	A	20030514	MX 2002-PA12820	20021219
US 20040034061	A1	20040219	US 2003-311277	20030825
US 6852732	B2	20050208		
HK 1057042	A1	20061013	HK 2003-109322	20031223
US 20050009874	A1	20050113	US 2004-912185	20040806
US 7160900	B2	20070109		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-204021	20000705
			JP 2000-270535	20000906
			WO 2000-JP5806	20000704
			WO 2001-JP5806	20010704
			US 2003-311277	20030825

AB Tetrahydropyridine or piperidine heterocyclic derivs. with high affinity for CRF receptors were prepared E.g., 5-(4-carbamoyl-1,2,3,6- tetrahydropyridin-1-yl)-2-(N-ethyl-2,4-dichloroanilino)-4-methylthiazole was prepared by bromination of 2-(N-ethyl-2,4-dichloroanilino)-4- methylthiazole hydrochloride, followed by reaction with 5-carbamoyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine hydrochloride.

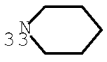
MSTR 1



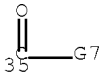
G1 = 18



G3 = 33-2 33-19

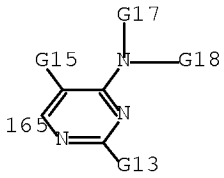


G6 = 35

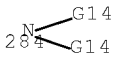


G7 = 38

G8 = Ph
G11 = 165



G13 = 284



G15 = CN
Patent location: claim 1
Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or hydrates

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L36 ANSWER 10 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:309900 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of oxopyrimidinealkanoates and analogs as integrin receptor ligands
INVENTOR(S): Zechel, Johann-Christian; Kling, Andreas; Geneste, Herve; Lange, Udo; Lauterbach, Arnulf; Graef, Claudia Isabella; Subkowski, Thomas; Sadowski, Jens; Hornberger, Wilfried
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 301 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000061551	A2	20001019	WO 2000-EP2746	20000329
WO 2000061551	A3	20001228		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,

ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,
SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

DE 19916719	A1	20001019	DE 1999-19916719	19990413
DE 19962998	A1	20010712	DE 1999-19962998	19991224
CA 2368049	A1	20001019	CA 2000-2368049	20000329
AU 2000041129	A	20001114	AU 2000-41129	20000329
EP 1171435	A2	20020116	EP 2000-920612	20000329
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BR 2000009739	A	20020409	BR 2000-9739	20000329
TR 200102944	T2	20020821	TR 2001-2944	20000329
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JP 3936844	B2	20070627		
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BG 105979	A	20020628	BG 2001-105979	20011004
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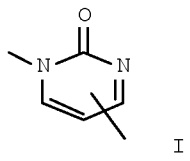
NO 2001004961	A	20011107	NO 2001-4961	20011012
US 7125883	B1	20061024	US 2002-958491	20020618

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1999-19916719 19990413
DE 1999-19962998 19991224
WO 2000-EP2746 20000329

GI



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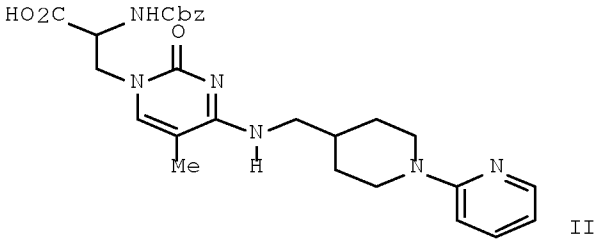
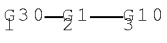


II

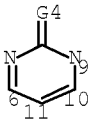
AB BGUT [B = a structural element containing ≥1 atom capable of forming a H-bond under physiol. conditions (sic); G = (un)substituted divalent oxopyrimidine group I; T = CO2H or a group hydrolizable to CO2H; U = bond, (heteroatom-interrupted)(oxo)alkylene, (hetero)arylene, etc.] were prepared as integrin receptor ligands (no data). Thus, ROCCH(NHCbz)CH2NH2 (R = resin) was cyclocondensed with R1CH:CMeCSNHCO2Et (preparation given) to give a resin-bound oxothioxopyrimidine which was treated with BrCN and the product condensed with 1-(2-pyridinyl)piperidine-4-methanamine (preparation given) to give, after resin cleavage, title compound II.

MSTR 1B

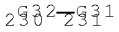


G1 = 34

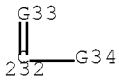
G2 = 6-1 9-3 11-4 10-5



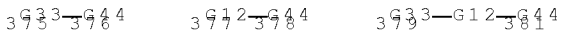
G3 = CN
G4 = NH (opt. substd.)
G30 = G31 / 230



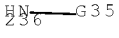
G31 = 232



G32 = 375-2 376-231 / 377-2 378-231 / 379-2 381-231



G33 = O
G34 = 236



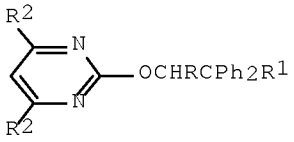
G35 = o-C6H4Me
G44 = NH (opt. substd.)
Patent location: claim 1
Note: additional ring formation and interruptions also

claimed
Note: and physiologically acceptable salts, prodrugs and tautomers
Note: substitution is restricted
Stereochemistry: and enantiomers or diastereomers

L36 ANSWER 11 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 127:331500 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: New α-hydroxy acid derivatives as endothelin receptor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Klinge, Dagmar; Amberg, Wilhelm; Baumann, Ernst; Kling, Andreas; Riechers, Hartmut; Unger, Liliane; Raschack, Manfred; Hergenroeder, Stefan; Schult, Sabine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 45 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19614533	A1	19971016	DE 1996-19614533	19960412
CA 2250757	A1	19971023	CA 1997-2250757	19970404
WO 9738981	A1	19971023	WO 1997-EP1688	19970404
W: AU, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, GE, HU, IL, JP, KR, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9726365	A	19971107	AU 1997-26365	19970404
AU 731579	B2	20010405		
EP 892787	A1	19990127	EP 1997-918110	19970404
EP 892787	B1	20030611		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO				
CN 1222146	A	19990707	CN 1997-195488	19970404
BR 9708608	A	19990803	BR 1997-8608	19970404
HU 9901312	A2	19990830	HU 1999-1312	19970404
HU 9901312	A3	20000628		
NZ 332096	A	20000128	NZ 1997-332096	19970404
JP 2000508326	T	20000704	JP 1997-536699	19970404
AT 242770	T	20030615	AT 1997-918110	19970404
IN 1997MA00757	A	20050304	IN 1997-MA757	19970410
ZA 9703097	A	19981012	ZA 1997-3097	19970411
TW 425383	B	20010311	TW 1997-86104727	19970412
US 6686369	B1	20040203	US 1998-155944	19981008
NO 9804717	A	19981009	NO 1998-4717	19981009
NO 311801	B1	20020128		
KR 2000005369	A	20000125	KR 1998-708091	19981010

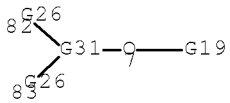
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19614533 19960412
WO 1997-EP1688 19970404
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:331500
GI



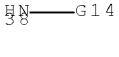
I

AB Title compds. I [R = CO2H, CO2Me, CN; R1 = Me, Et; R2 = Me, OMe] were prepared for use as endothelin receptor antagonists (no data). Thus, MeCPh2CN was reductively hydrolyzed to MeCPh2CHO which was treated with KCN to give MeCPh2CH(OH)CN. This nitrile was hydrolyzed to the acid and treated with 4,6-dimethyl-2-chloropyrimidine to give I [R = CO2H, R1, R2 = Me].

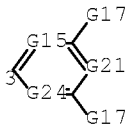
MSTR 1



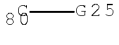
G2 = 38



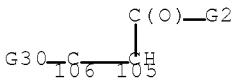
G14 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G15 = N
G17 = NH2
G19 = 3



G21 = N
G24 = 80



G25 = CN
G31 = 106-82 105-7 106-83

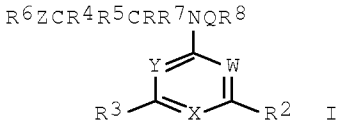


Patent location: claim 1
Note: substitution is restricted
Note: additional ring formation also claimed

L36 ANSWER 12 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 126:330625 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Preparation of (carboxymethylamino)heteroarenes as endothelin antagonists.
INVENTOR(S): Klinge, Dagmar; Amberg, Wilhelm; Kling, Andreas; Riechers, Hartmut; Unger, Liliane; Raschack, Manfred
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 71 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19536891	A1	19970410	DE 1995-19536891	19951004
CA 2231500	A1	19970410	CA 1996-2231500	19960926
WO 9712878	A1	19970410	WO 1996-EP4205	19960926
W: AU, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, GE, HU, IL, JP, KR, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9672147	A	19970428	AU 1996-72147	19960926
AU 713763	B2	19991209		
EP 874829	A1	19981104	EP 1996-933398	19960926
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, FI				
CN 1202890	A	19981223	CN 1996-198556	19960926
HU 9900085	A2	19990428	HU 1999-85	19960926
HU 9900085	A3	20011128		
BR 9610821	A	19990713	BR 1996-10821	19960926
JP 2000500738	T	20000125	JP 1997-513946	19960926
IL 123611	A	20010826	IL 1996-123611	19960926
ZA 9608304	A	19980403	ZA 1996-8304	19961003
IN 1996MA01755	A	20050304	IN 1996-MA1755	19961004
US 6440975	B1	20020827	US 1998-51020	19980331
BG 63389	B1	20011231	BG 1998-102362	19980401
NO 9801522	A	19980403	NO 1998-1522	19980403
NO 311025	B1	20011001		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1995-19536891	19951004
			WO 1996-EP4205	19960926

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 126:330625
GI

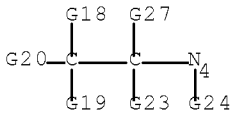


I

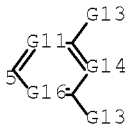
AB Title compds. [I; R = CHO, tetrazolyl, cyano, CO2H, group hydrolyzable to CO2H; R2, R3 = H, halo, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, OH, SH, alkylthio, NO2, amino, cyano, (substituted) Ph, heteroaryl; R2X, R3Y = atoms to form 5-6 membered (substituted) rings; W = N, CNO2, CH; X = N, CR15; Y, = N, CR16; R15, R16 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, NO2, Ph, OH, SH, halo, amino, cyano; R4 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl; R5 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, (substituted) Ph, naphthyl; R6 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl; Q = bond, CO, CO2; Z = bond, O, S, SO, SO2; R7 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, with provisos], were prepared as cardiovascular agents (no data). Thus, N-diphenylmethyleneglycine Me ester in THF was treated with LDA and then with di(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl bromide (preparation given) at -78° to give Me2-N- (diphenylmethylene)amino-3,3-di(3-methoxyphenyl)propionate. This was hydrolyzed to give 2-amino-3,3-di(3-methoxyphenyl)propionic acid, which was heated with 4,6-dimethoxy-2-methylsulfonylpyrimidine and Na2CO3 in DMF/H2O to give 3,3-di(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2- yl)propionic acid.

MSTR 1A

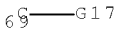
G1 = 4



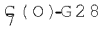
G2 = 5



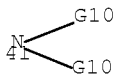
G10 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G11 = N
G13 = NH2
G14 = N
G16 = 69



G17 = CN
G27 = 7



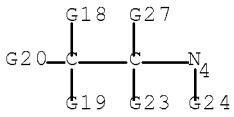
G28 = 41



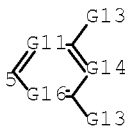
Patent location: claim 1
Note: additional ring formation also claimed
Note: substitution is restricted

MSTR 1B

G1 = 4

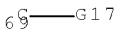


G2 = 5

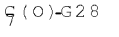


G10 = Ph (opt. substd.)
G11 = N
G13 = NH2

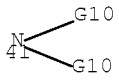
G14 = N
G16 = 69



G17 = CN
G27 = 7



G28 = 41



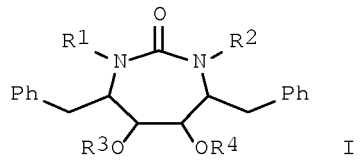
Patent location: claim 1
Note: additional ring formation also claimed
Note: substitution is restricted

L36 ANSWER 13 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 124:288982 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Method for preparing alkylating agents and their use for alkylating cyclic ureas
INVENTOR(S): Jadhav, Prabhakar Kondaji; Emmett, George Clautice; Pierce, Michael Ernest
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Du Pont Merck Pharmaceutical Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 134 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9600708	A1	19960111	WO 1995-US8204	19950628
W: AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5637780	A	19970610	US 1994-268610	19940630
AU 9529137	A	19960125	AU 1995-29137	19950628
AU 697035	B2	19980924		
EP 767770	A1	19970416	EP 1995-924750	19950628
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10502620	T	19980310	JP 1995-503442	19950628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-268610	19940630
			US 1993-40146	19930330
			WO 1995-US8204	19950628

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 124:288982

GI

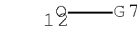


I

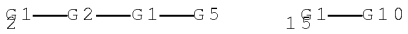
AB The invention relates to methods for preparing alkylating agents and use of the prepared agents. In particular, it relates to preparation methods for hydroxy halide and organooxy halide alkylating agents, and their use for alkylating cyclic ureas in the preparation of HIV protease inhibitors. For example, partial chlorination of 1,4-benzenedimethanol with SOCl2 in CHCl3 at 0° to room temperature gave 75% 4-(HOCH2)C6H4(CH2Cl). This chloro alc. reacted with Ph3CCl and Ph3COMe in PhMe and heptane, in the presence of a catalytic amount of 32% HCl, under reflux with partial distillation of solvent, to give 79% of the protected alkylating agent 4-(Ph3COCH2)C6H4(CH2Cl). This was used to alkylate the cyclic urea intermediate I [R1 = R2 = H; R3R4 = acetonide (CMe2)], using KOBu-tert in THF at 20-35°, to give crystalline I [R1 = R2 = CH2C6H4(CH2OCPh3)-4; R3R4 = CMe2] in 91% yield. This was deprotected with 32% HCl, in MeOH-PhMe, with NaOH workup, to give the desired product I [R1 = R2 = CH2C6H4(CH2OH)-4; R3 = R4 = H], in 100% yield, on a 1.12-kg scale.

MSTR 1

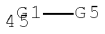
G1 = (1-3) CH2
G6 = 12



G7 = CONHPh
G8 = 2 / 15



G10 = pyrimidinyl (substd. by 1 or more G11)
G11 = (1) 45 / CN / NH2



Patent location: claim 1

L36 ANSWER 14 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 125:35786 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Reactive UV absorbers for stabilizing cellulosic fibers and increasing their sun protection factor
INVENTOR(S): Fuso, Francesco; Reinert, Gerhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.; Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 707002	A1	19960417	EP 1995-810625	19951004
EP 707002	B1	20030326		
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI				
TW 383324	B	20000301	TW 1995-84109971	19950925
ES 2193181	T3	20031101	ES 1995-810625	19951004
BR 9504387	A	19970527	BR 1995-4387	19951011
US 5700295	A	19971223	US 1995-541007	19951011
AU 9534241	A	19960426	AU 1995-34241	19951012
AU 697581	B2	19981008		
ZA 9508595	A	19960515	ZA 1995-8595	19951012
CN 1125235	A	19960626	CN 1995-117292	19951012
CN 1075090	C	20011121		
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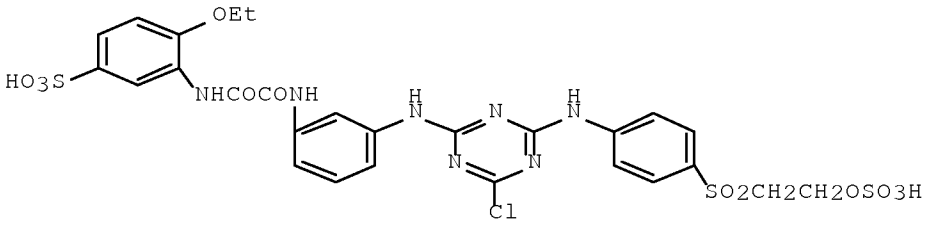
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1994-3080	19941013

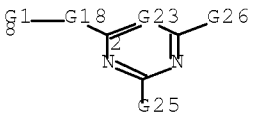
GI



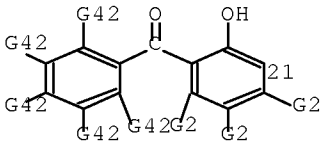
I

AB Compds. such as I are prepared and reacted with cellulosic fabrics to improve their resistance to photochem. degradation and enhance the protection of skin against UV radiation when the fabrics are used for clothing. Cyanuric chloride was reacted with N-(3-aminophenyl)-N'-(2-ethoxy-5- sulfophenyl)oxamide and H2N-p-C6H4SO2CH2CH2OSO3H to give I which was reacted with cotton fabric.

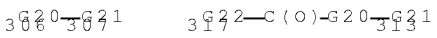
MSTR 1



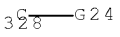
G1 = 21



G18 = 306-8 307-2 / 317-8 313-2



G20 = G52
G21 = O
G22 = NH
G23 = 328



G24 = CN
G25 = NH2 (opt. substd.)
G52 = (1-2) CH2
Patent location: claim 1
Note: substitution is restricted

L36 ANSWER 15 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:216574 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Azo dyes, inks containing them, and recording method and instrument using the inks
INVENTOR(S): Eida, Tsuyoshi; Nishiwaki, Osamu; Yamamoto, Takaou; Mafune, Kumiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 626428	A1	19941130	EP 1994-107608	19940517
EP 626428	B1	20001011		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 06329931	A	19941129	JP 1993-116075	19930518
JP 06329944	A	19941129	JP 1993-116076	19930518
JP 06329932	A	19941129	JP 1993-116185	19930518
JP 06329945	A	19941129	JP 1993-116186	19930518
US 5466282	A	19951114	US 1994-241592	19940512
AT 196917	T	20001015	AT 1994-107608	19940517
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-116075	19930518
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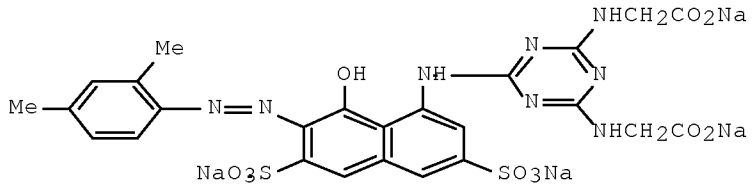
GI



I

AB The azo dye contains a structural unit XY(R1)(R2)(R3)k [R1 is N(CH2CH2OH)2, NHCH2CH2OH, amino acid residue; R2 is H, OH, NH2, CN, oxo, N(CH2CH2OH)2, NHCH2CH2OH, amino acid residue; R3 is H, OH, NH2, CN, oxo; X is a linking group; Y is a 6-membered ring containing 2-3 N; k = 0, 1]. Inks containing these dyes provide images with high optical d. and negligible feathering of dots, permit fast fixing, and are waterfast when used in copying on plain paper. Thus, 2,4-Me2C6H3NH2 was diazotized and coupled with H acid under alkaline conditions, and the product was condensed consecutively with cyanuric chloride and glycine to give I. An ink formulation comprised diethylene glycol 15, 2-pyrrolidinone 5, EtOH 3, I 3, and water 74 weight%, adjusted to pH 9.0-9.5.

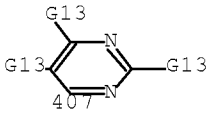
MSTR 3

G1—G2

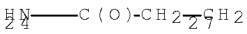
G1 = 20

G11—G10

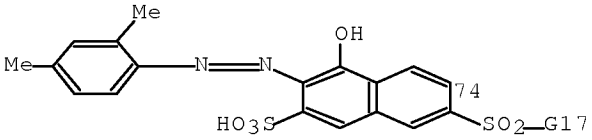
G2 = 407



G10 = 24-21 27-2



G11 = 74



G13 = NH2 / CN
Patent location: claim 1
Note: substitution is restricted

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=> d his full

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L2              7 SEA SSS SAM L1
L3                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4              7 SEA SSS SAM L3
                  D SCA
                  D STAT QUE L4
L5                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6              7 SEA SSS SAM L5
L7            156 SEA SSS FUL L5
                  SAVE TEMP JAI653STR5L/A L7

     FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:39:52 ON 01 OCT 2008
L8              2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7

     FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 15:40:03 ON 01 OCT 2008
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L10             0 SEA SSS FUL L5

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L12            49 SEA SSS FUL L5
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L14               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L*** DEL        8 S L14

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L15             1 SEA SSS SAM L14
L16            15 SEA SSS FUL L14
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L21          2503 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KLEIN R?/AU
L22          3726 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  LE D?/AU
L23             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TSUHAKO A?/AU
L24           149 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NUSS J?/AU
L25          9524 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  XU W?/AU
L26             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND (L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23
                  OR L24 OR L25)
L27             8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND (L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24
                  OR L25)
L28            16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 AND (L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25)
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L30             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND (L23 OR L24 OR L25)
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L32            13 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND L25
L33            24 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L26 OR L27 OR L28 OR L29 OR L30 OR L31 OR
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     FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:49:10 ON 01 OCT 2008
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L34          23 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L33

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     FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:49:50 ON 01 OCT 2008
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     FILE 'ZCAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:50:05 ON 01 OCT 2008
L35          31 DUP REM L33 L34 (16 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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                     ANSWER '25' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                     ANSWER '26' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                     ANSWERS '27-31' FROM FILE WPIX
                D IBIB ABS L35 1-24
                D IALL L35 25-31

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:51:12 ON 01 OCT 2008

     FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:51:15 ON 01 OCT 2008
                D STAT QUE L8

     FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 15:51:24 ON 01 OCT 2008
                D STAT QUE L10

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:51:33 ON 01 OCT 2008
                D STAT QUE L13

     FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:51:40 ON 01 OCT 2008
                D STAT QUE L17

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L36          15 DUP REM L8 L10 L13 L17 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                     ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE ZCAPLUS
                     ANSWERS '3-15' FROM FILE MARPAT
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                D IBIB ABS QHIT L36 3-15


     FILE HOME

     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
     provided by InfoChem.

     STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   30 SEP 2008  HIGHEST RN 1055704-91-0
     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  30 SEP 2008  HIGHEST RN 1055704-91-0

     New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

     TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

       Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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     predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
     experimental property data in the original document.  For information
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on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

FILE ZCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Oct 2008  VOL 149 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Sep 2008  (20080930/ED)

ZCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.

FILE BEILSTEIN
FILE LAST UPDATED ON April 1, 2008

FILE COVERS 1771 TO 2008.
 FILE CONTAINS 10,322,808  SUBSTANCES

>>>PLEASE NOTE: Reaction Data and substance data are stored in
   separate documents and can not be searched together in one query.
   Reaction data for BEILSTEIN compounds may be displayed
   immediately with the display codes PRE (preparations) and REA
   (reactions).  A substance answer set retrieved after the search
   for a chemical name, a compounds with available reaction
   information by combining with PRE/FA, REA/FA or more generally
   with RX/FA. The BEILSTEIN Registry Number (BRN) is the link
   between a BEILSTEIN compound and belonging reactions. For mo
   detailed reaction searches BRNs can be searched as reaction
   partner BRNs Reactant BRN (RX.RBRN) or Product BRN (RX.PBRN).<<<

>>> FOR SEARCHING PREPARATIONS SEE HELP PRE  <<<

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* ARE BASED ON THE HIGHEST PRICE CATEGORY. THEREFORE; THESE         *
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* FOR PRICE INFORMATION SEE HELP COST                               *
*********************************************************************

>>> Price change as of January 1st, 2008: Connect Time and Structure
    Search fees re-introduced. See NEWS and HELP COST <<<

FILE WPIX
FILE LAST UPDATED:          30 SEP 2008   <20080930/UP>
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MOST RECENT UPDATE: 200862 <200862/DW>
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>>> IPC Reform backfile reclassifications have been loaded to the end of June 2008. No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified documents, but they can be identified by 20060101/UPIC and 20061231/UPIC, 20070601/UPIC, 20071001/UPIC, 20071130/UPIC, 20080401/UPIC and 20080701/UPIC.
ECLA reclassifications to June and US national classifications to the end of April 2008 have also been loaded. Update dates 20080401 and 20080701/UPEC and /UPNC have been assigned to these. <<<

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EXPLORE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX IN STN ANAVIST, VERSION 2.0:
http://www.stn-international.com/archive/presentations/DWPIAnaVist2_0608.p

>>> HELP for European Patent Classifications see HELP ECLA, HELP ICO <<<

FILE MARPAT
FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 149 ISS 12 (20080926/ED)

SOME MARPAT RECORDS ARE DERIVED FROM INPI DATA FOR 1961-1987

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US 20080194825 14 AUG 2008
DE 102007007185 14 AUG 2008
EP 1956050 13 AUG 2008
JP 2008182009 07 AUG 2008
WO 2008102086 28 AUG 2008
GB 2444641 11 JUN 2008
FR 2912404 15 AUG 2008
RU 2330029 27 JUL 2008
CA 2615024 14 JUN 2008

Expanded G-group definition display now available.

Effective December 15th the iteration and answer limits in MARPAT have increased from 100,000 to 200,000 for both on-line and batch searches. For more information on MARPAT search limits, type HELP SLIMITS at an arrow prompt.

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Oct 2008 (20081001/UP). FILE COVERS 1949 TO DATE.

MEDLINE has been updated with the National Library of Medicine's revised 2008 MeSH terms. See HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

See HELP RANGE before carrying out any RANGE search.

MEDLINE Accession Numbers (ANs) for records from 1950-1977 have been converted from 8 to 10 digits. Searches using an 8 or 10 digit AN will retrieve the same record. The 10-digit ANs can be expanded, searched, and displayed in all records from 1949 to the present.

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 1 Oct 2008 (20081001/ED)

EMBASE was reloaded on March 30, 2008.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

Beginning January 2008, Elsevier will no longer provide EMTREE codes as part of the EMTREE thesaurus in EMBASE. Please update your current-awareness alerts (SDIs) if they contain EMTREE codes.

For further assistance, please contact your local helpdesk.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1926 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1926 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 24 September 2008 (20080924/ED)

BIOSIS has been augmented with 1.8 million archival records from 1926 through 1968. These records have been re-indexed to match current BIOSIS indexing.
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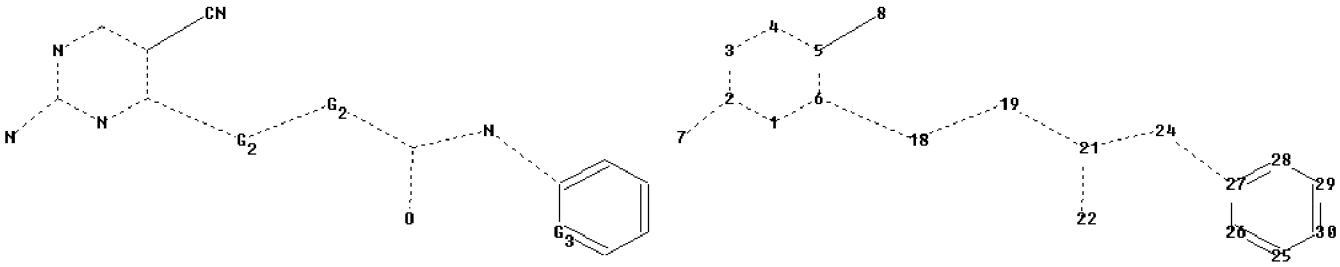

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ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 25 26 27 28 29 30
ring/chain nodes :
9 10 11 12 18 19 21 24
chain bonds :
2-7 5-8 21-22
ring/chain bonds :
6-18 18-19 19-21 21-24 24-27
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 25-26 25-30 26-27 27-28 28-29 29-30
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 2-7 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-8 6-18 18-19 19-21 21-22 21-24 24-27
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G2:[*1],[*2],[*3],[*4]

G3:C,N

Connectivity :
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Match level :
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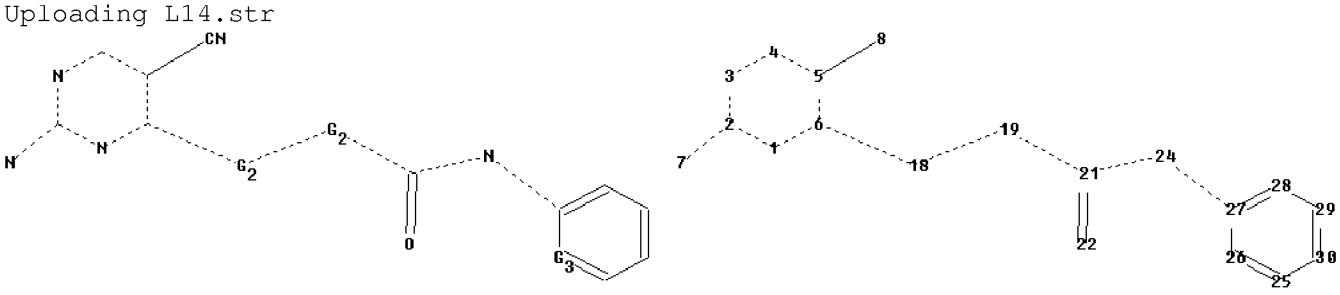

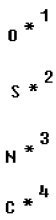

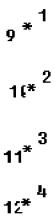

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ring nodes :
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chain bonds :
2-7 5-8 6-18 18-19 19-21 21-22 21-24 24-27
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25-26 25-30 26-27 27-28 28-29 29-30

G2:[*1],[*2],[*3],[*4]

G3:C,N

Connectivity :
7:1 E exact RC ring/chain 21:3 E exact RC ring/chain 22:1 E exact RC ring/chain

Match level :
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11:Atom 12:Atom 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 21:Atom 22:Atom 24:Atom 25:Atom 26:Atom
27:Atom 28:Atom
29:Atom 30:Atom

=>